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VOL. 69, NO. 363.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1917—42 PAGES.

NIGHT

EDITION

PRICE [St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent
Elsewhere, Two Cents.BULGARIA WILL
STRONGLY OPPOSE
POPE'S PROPOSALIt Will Vehemently Contend for
Retention of All Occupied
Enemy Territory.

AUSTRIA FOR ACCEPTANCE

Berlin Expected to Delay Reply
While Central Powers Try
to Reconcile Views.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 18.—

The German Foreign Office is not ready to announce the Government's stand on the Pope's peace proposals, and an answer probably will be delayed considerably while the four central powers are endeavoring to reconcile somewhat divergent views and interests regarding peace.

A cordial article in the Cologne Gazette perhaps presages the German point of view by declaring it is the duty of all Governments to support any effort at honorable mediation, and pointing out that the Pope's action is in line with previous efforts of Germany.

It is evident that Austria-Hungary will throw its full weight in favor of an affirmative answer to the Pope's welcome proposal, just as Bulgaria, which recently has been manifesting extreme sensitiveness upon Austro-German discussion of the future of Macedonia, will flatly and vehemently oppose any acceptance of the return of occupied areas. The note, which was sent direct to the Emperor by the Pope, was published in the morning papers.

While the Germania, as befits its representative Catholic character, is decidedly optimistic regarding the prospects for tangible results, most papers are rather skeptical as to the chances that it will lead to anything in the immediate future. At least the pan-German papers insist that peace on the proposed basis is utterly impossible. The Berlin Tages Zeitung in its comment says the evacuation of Belgium and all occupied regions of France is impossible, because independent Belgium henceforth would be an irreconcilable enemy of Germany, and that Belgium must be subordinated to the security of Germany's frontiers. Even the plan of the former German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, for a Polish protectorate, is rejected, because the Poles have shown themselves to be "ungrateful for favors granted them."

Berne Hears Berlin Has Promised to Support Peace Proposal.

ROME, Aug. 16 (delayed).—The peace proposals of Pope Benedict, according to the Berne correspondent of the Idea Nazionale, are assured of the support of neutral Governments, including Switzerland. The Berlin chancellery, the report adds, has assured the Pontiff it will give moral adhesion to the proposals, while Vienna has declared that it is ready to initiate negotiations.

The allied Governments, it is declared, are maintaining an attitude of reserve toward the proposals.

Reichstag Main Committee Will Discuss Pope's Peace Proposal.
LONDON, Aug. 18.—Pope Benedict's peace proposals and the general political situation will be discussed at the main committee of the German Reichstag when it is convened Aug. 21, according to a Berlin dispatch transmitted by the Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

The allied Governments will discuss jointly the peace proposals of Pope Benedict and a reply will be issued in due course, Lord Robert Cecil told the Associated Press last night.

Whether the reply will be a joint note, or, as suggested in some quarters, through the medium of the United States or by some other manner will be decided later.

Holland Maintains Strict Reserve Regarding Peace Note.

ROME, Aug. 18.—Reports received from Holland maintain the strictest reserve concerning the Pope's peace note. It is supposed that hopes are entertained in Holland that both groups of belligerents will eventually ask the Queen of the Netherlands to act as intermediary, thus making it advisable to remain aloof of any attempt to bring about peace which is destined to fail if undesired by both sides.

DANGER OF BIG RAILROAD
STRIKE OF ENGLISH ENGINEERS

LONDON, Aug. 18.—There is considerable danger of an immediate strike involving about half the engineers and firemen employed on British railroads, the main point at issue being the recognition of the principle of an eight-hour day, although the demand does not necessarily involve making the principle effective during the war.

The men concerned number about 40,000, and belong to the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. This union is distinct from the much larger national union of railway men, which is not involved. The trouble has been brewing for some time.

14-YEAR-OLD E. ST. LOUIS BOY
ARRESTED ON RIOTING CHARGEThree More Men Also Taken by Police for Alleged Complicity in
Massacre of Negroes.

Three more men and a 14-year-old boy were arrested on grand jury capias today in East St. Louis for alleged complicity in the massacre of negroes in East St. Louis early in July.

Leo Hart, 14 years old, son of Sam Hart, 314 Bond avenue, employed as an office boy, is charged with conspiracy and rioting. The men were Ralph Head Jr., 24, 3506 State street, a painter, charged with conspiracy and rioting; Calvin C. Beener, 22, 2121 1/2 street and Emmett Krasian, 22, Rosemont, conspiracy, rioting and assault to kill.

This makes the total 43 arrests. About 50 other indicted persons are being sought.

PLAN TO 'WAF' COAL TOWNS ON
THE OHIO BY ARTIFICIAL TIDESFlooding by Lowering Dam Wickets
Would Give All-Year Traffic;
Packet Men Object.

MARIETTA, O., Aug. 18.—A systematic flooding of the lower Ohio from Point Pleasant to Cincinnati, so that coal from the Kanawha River may be transported to lower Ohio markets at all seasons, will be worked out by Government engineers, for \$14.85.

Lowering wickets of dams in the Ohio and Kanawha rivers, "waves" of from 30 to 50 miles in length will be formed, on the crest of which coal fleets from the Kanawha can ride safely into Cincinnati and lower river points.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 18.—

"Wafing" of tows of coal on artificially produced "tides" between lower river points is looked on with disfavor by owners of packets plying between upper Ohio River points. It is learned here. With letting out of waters impounded by dams below Wheeling to produce the "tides," river men fear the stage of the disaster by upper points would be increased so as to seriously interfere with freight transportation.

RECORD PRICE OF \$14.20 PAID
FOR CATTLE IN EAST ST. LOUISHogs Also Reach New High Mark at
National Stockyards, Selling

Record high prices for both cattle and hogs were made at the National Stockyards in East St. Louis yesterday, the first time such a thing ever occurred there. The rise in hogs has been steady, but the jump in cattle prices was more unexpected.

Seventeen head of Hereford steers, averaging 1421 pounds each, were sold by Hanna & Harrison, a commission firm, for \$14.20 the hundred pounds, which is 45 cents more than was ever paid at the yards before. The cattle raised were by Fillager Brothers, of Green County, Ill., and the prime animals. The shipment sold for a total of \$3430.

Hogs also reached a high mark of \$18.85 the hundred weight. Stockmen explain the high prices as being due to the fact stock raisers have sold their stock to keep from buying feed through the winter.

RADIO OPERATORS NEEDED

A shortage of approximately 2000 operators will exist in the radio (wireless) telegraphy division of the United States navy by July 1, 1918, according to a report received by the navy department yesterday.

Officials attached to the recruiting office have received instructions from the Navy Department in Washington to make every effort to enroll amateur radio operators and commercial men in the United States Naval Reserve Force, for active duty immediately upon the completion of their course at one of the radio schools.

60 Married Men Without Children
Are Ruled Not Exempt.

MATTOON, Ill., Aug. 18.—The Cokes County exemption board last night rejected claims for exemption of 60 married men having no children, exempting all married men who have children and infirm parents.

St. Louisan Winsona Assembly Officer.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18.—William Jennings Bryan yesterday was re-elected president of the Winsona Assembly, a Bible conference held here today from Genoa, was reported by ship officers to have fallen or jumped overboard on Aug. 14. He was last seen by members of the crew at 2 p. m. on that date. Squibb's home was in Joplin, Mo.

Navy Gunner, Missourian, Lost at Sea

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 18.—J. L. Squibb, a navy gunner, detailed to an American steamship that arrived here today from Genoa, was reported by ship officers to have fallen or jumped overboard on Aug. 14. He was last seen by members of the crew at 2 p. m. on that date. Squibb's home was in Joplin, Mo.

NO GERARD STORY
TOMORROW.

No installments of "My Four Years in Germany," former Ambassador Gerard's serial narrative of his experiences at Berlin, will be printed hereafter on Sundays.

ASSOCIATES WANT
EXEMPTION FOR
AUGUSTE CHOUTEAUThey Declare He Is Needed Here
as Financial Sponsor for
Several Firms.

HE IS READY TO FIGHT

Concerns Doing Business on
Limited Capital Need Him to
Indorse Paper.

Auguste Chouteau of 4943 Maryland place, member of one of the original St. Louis families, has been accepted for the national army, makes no exemption claim and is willing to fight, but his business associates are trying to have him exempted on the ground that they need him in their business.

Chouteau is chief financial sponsor for half a dozen enterprises which do business on limited capital and have credit to the amount of \$20,000 due to the security of Chouteau; Arthur Fischel, president of the Miller Tire Service Co.; B. O. Lettwith, president of the Motor Truck Sales Co.; C. G. Bittel, president of Bittel-Lettwith Tire Service Co., and George J. Breaker, attorney for the D. C. Tire Co., make similar representations. B. O. Lettwith, president of the Jefferson-Gravois Trust Co., says there will be an upheaval in several St. Louis business houses if the Board does not exempt Chouteau.

Lettwith's Explanation.
"Suppose," Lettwith explained to a Post-Dispatch reporter today, "that a company is working on a limited capital and is dependent upon one man's indorsements for the renewal of its credits. If he is taken away there is nobody to indorse the paper and the company's credit will be destroyed. That is the situation in our companies. We are dependent upon Chouteau's indorsements on our paper for the renewal of credit every 90 days. If he is somewhere in France he cannot indorse the paper and the banks will want their money."

"We are asking that he be exempted because he is necessary to the continuance of our business, which employs about 125 people. If there is any such thing as business exemption he should be exempted. He won't claim exemption for himself. He is willing to go. He would go in five minutes. He is that kind of man. He was sore at first when we found out what we were doing, but we persuaded him to let us go ahead."

CIVIC LEAGUE CONDEMNS
UNITED RAILWAYS' SCHEMEQuoted Franchise Authority in Opposition to Second Ordinance
Proposed by the Company.

A special committee of the Civic League, appointed to consider and report on the two United Railway mill tax settlement and franchise extension ordinances, has completed its report on the second ordinance. It is understood that the committee will advise the rejection of the second ordinance for some of the reasons pointed out in the first report, and particularly because the city proposes to accept a valuation of \$60,000,000 for the United Railways properties without having made any investigation to determine whether the properties are worth this sum. The committee takes the view that the issues in the controversy could be readily settled without involving the city in 50-year contracts.

The league today gave out an analysis of the two ordinances by Delos F. Wilcox of New York, a franchise expert formerly connected with the New York State Public Utilities Commission. Wilcox points out many defects in the proposed ordinances, particularly those relating to extensions, valuation of the properties, maintenance of the properties and the authority of the city to examine the accounts of the company.

15 British Chaplains Killed in War.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Fifteen chaplains have been killed in France during the war, seven have died of wounds and five have died of disease, it is announced.

PARTS OF AMERICAN ARMY
WILL BE TRAINED IN CUBAOffer of Island Republic of Grounds
Is Accepted by Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Cuba's offer to provide a mobilization and training ground for some American forces has been accepted. The number or description of the forces to be sent cannot be discussed for military reasons.

The State Department today issued this statement:
The Government of Cuba has offered a most friendly spirit to the Government of the United States, the use of training grounds in that republic for the American forces. This generous offer has been accepted by this Government with great pleasure and careful consideration has been given to the question as to which of the American forces would be most benefited by training on the island of Cuba. The action on the part of President Moncal is considered as a further proof of Cuba's desire to give cordial co-operation to the United States in the war for the rights of humanity."

GEN. PERSHING SAYS AMERICA
MUST STRIKE HARD TO WIN WAR

Commander in France Deplores Appearances of Lukewarmness in People in Regard to Conflict.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Major-General Pershing, the American commander, told the Associated Press today that the war could be won only by hard and far-reaching blows delivered by a well-trained American army working in conjunction with the allied armies.

Deploping the apparent lukewarmness of the American people in regard to the war, Gen. Pershing added:
"Every man, woman and child should support the administration in its determination to arm and equip the American army and to keep up its morale and that of the allied armies. This war will not be won by talk or by subscribing to the Red Cross. The American people must come to a full realization of what the war means. It can be won only by striking hard and forcible blows, not otherwise."

TRAINS BELIEVED TO BE TAKING
EX-CZAR TO SIBERIA ARE SEENFormer Emperor and Family Supposed to Be in Coaches Which
Have Blinds Lowered.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.—Telegrams from Viatta, on the Northern route to Siberia, reported the passage of two special trains with lowered blinds which no one was allowed to approach. The trains, which were going eastward, are assumed to contain the former Emperor Nicholas and his family.

WOULD CONSERVE MOVIE PIES

Picture Men Recommend Elimination of Food in Scenes.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 18.—Elimination during the war of scenes in motion pictures and theatrical productions, calling for the use of food, was recommended last night in a telegram to Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, by the food commission of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry.

The committee stated that food and such scenes amounted to a considerable sum.

ILLINOIS DOME BUILDING BURNS

Guard Records in State Fair Structure Saved by Soldiers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—Fire said to have been caused by defective wiring last night destroyed the dome building at the State fair grounds, valued at \$150,000. Records of the Illinois National Guard, kept in the office of Col. Daniel Devore, chief mustering officer for Illinois, and other military properties were saved by soldiers.

The dome, which was part of the horticultural building at the world's fair at Chicago in 1893, was purchased by the state for \$100,000 and brought here.

Secretary Davidson of the State Fair Board said to replace the building would cost \$225,000. The copper on the dome, he said, would be worth \$43,000. The building was insured for \$20,000.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW;
TEMPERATURE ABOUT THE SAME

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	56	10 a. m.	61
4 a. m.	58	2 p. m.	63
7 a. m.	60	4 p. m.	65
10 a. m.	62	6 p. m.	67
1 p. m.	64	8 p. m.	69
4 p. m.	66	10 p. m.	71

Official forecast for St. Louis: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight in extreme northeast portion.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight in north and central portions.

Stage of river at 7 a. m., 8.2 feet.

CANADIAN POWDER
PLANT S WRECKED
BY AN EXPLOSIONCurtis & Harvey Mill Near Montreal, Covering 5 Square
Miles, in Flames.

LOSS OF LIFE UNKNOWN

Overheated Machinery Caused
First Blast; Damage to
Run Into Millions.

RIGAUD, Quebec, Aug. 18.—The great plant here of Curtis & Harvey, limited, explosive manufacturers, was wrecked today by a series of terrific explosions and buried beneath the ruins of a dozen or more structures that comprised the factory is an unknown number of dead.

At the Federal Trade Commission, the President discussed the coal situation and the extent to which he would assume the powers to control distribution vested in him by the food bill.

Under the law the President may fix the price of coal, operate the mines or commandeer stocks and sell to the public.

Some decision of which course he will pursue is expected as the result of today's conferences, which were based on the Federal Trade Commission's now completed report on the coal situation.

The President went over the figures gathered on costs of producing coal. The trend of the commission's report on the subject was to urge the President to take over the supply and its distribution.

Government control of the industry, in accordance with the provisions of the food control law, now appears to be imminent.

The Trade Commission's report will say, it is learned, that at present prices operators, jobbers and retailers are reaping exorbitant prices, and that inequitable distribution is adding to the cost in many sections.

WILL ACT NEXT WEEK.

The President will take some action in the coal situation early next week. He carried back to the White House from the Trade Commission a mass of statistics on coal production costs and will go over them tomorrow. His decision probably will be announced Monday.

The President's intention it is learned authoritatively, is to reduce the present prices not only at the mines, but of jobbers and retailers.

The Trade Commission's report indicates that operators can sell their bituminous at a price far below the maximum of \$3 fixed at a recent conference between mine managers and government officials and still make a handsome profit.

White's Statement.

President White said the United
Mine Workers today issued thisPRESIDENT'S INTENTION IS TO
REDUCE THE PRICE OF COALMaking Ready to Take Control and Action Is
Expected Probably on Monday—Indicated
Operators Can Sell Far Below \$3.

statement on the conference which

he and Chairman Peabody of the
Coal Production Committee had yesterday with President Wilson:

"The President was advised to act quickly in creating an agency, authorized by Congress, providing for Federal supervision and control of coal production and distribution. The mining workers' representative stated to the President that agitation by State councils of defense, State organizations and State governments looking to State control of coal mining operations and coal production was, in their opinion, doing much harm and that this injurious effect would be overcome only by Federal action and Federal control.

"The President was requested that with the agency or authority, through which the Government would exercise control over coal production, representatives of all elements, miners and operators, engaged in the production of coal, be associated. It was their opinion, based upon knowledge and experience that co-operation of all forces engaged in coal production could be brought together if they were represented in an advisory capacity of otherwise, with the agency or authority exercising Governmental control.

"We deny most emphatically that either a request or suggestion was made in opposition to a reduction of the selling price of coal. Our mission was to get the Government's attention to the coal situation, which cost the attackers a considerable number of dead and a few prisoners.

Extortionate Prices.

Evidence was given the President that operators have failed to abide by the \$3 a ton agreement and that they have been selling their product for any amount they could get. Shortage in some parts of the country have made it possible, it is said, for the to obtain extortionate prices.

The Trade Commission gave to the President specific recommendations as to its ideas for handling the situation. It was suggested, it is understood, that the President immediately put into operation provisions of the food control bill which give the Government authority to take over and resell to the public all coal mined.

PECULIAR PEACEFUL
LOVE TRIANGLE FOUNDHusband, Wife and Three Children and "Other Woman" and
Her Child All in Same Home.

William E. Mapel, an insurance salesman, 41 years old, of 3625 Nebraska avenue, was arrested at his home by detectives last night as one of the principals in a love triangle, the story of which impressed the police as unusual.

Maple's version of his predicament, which has been corroborated by his wife and the "other woman," convinced the detectives who made the arrest that no complaint had been registered against him by either of the women concerned. They had adjusted the affair satisfactorily to all the principals and had no intention of making public had it not been for a telephone message to police headquarters from some anonymous source telling of the circumstances.

Until three weeks ago Mapel, his wife, three children and Miss Isabelle Agnes O'Donnell, 26 years old, and her baby lived at the Mapel home on Nebraska avenue. Miss O'Donnell's baby was born a month ago. Mrs. Mapel, a week after the baby was born, left the home for her mother, a Mrs. Larkin, at 4509 St. Louis avenue. Miss O'Donnell, her baby and the three Mapel children remained at the Nebraska avenue address.

About 18 months ago Mrs. Mapel went to Cuba, Mo., to recuperate from a physical breakdown. Miss O'Donnell took up her abode at the Mapel home.

When Mrs. Mapel returned her husband confessed to her that the relations with Miss O'Donnell in the wife's absence had not been proper. Mrs. Mapel took a charitable view of the situation and permitted Miss O'Donnell to remain at the Mapel home.

Mapel told the police friends of his wife induced her to leave him after the baby was born. He followed her to her mother's home, he said, and they became reconciled. They decided it would be best to leave the Nebraska avenue neighborhood and to rent a house on Alaska avenue. They were to have moved next Monday and Miss O'Donnell was to have gone with them.

A few days ago the matter was reported to the Prosecuting Attorney's office and Miss O'Donnell was summoned there. She told the whole story and when it was verified by Mrs. Mapel the case was dropped.

The Prosecuting Attorney refused to issue a warrant against Mapel and she was released at noon.

GERMAN DESTROYER
SEVERELY DAMAGEDBritish Light Naval Force Chases
Enemy Warship and Also
Damages Two Mine Sweepers.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Admiralty announces that a hostile destroyer and two mine sweepers were damaged severely by British naval forces on Thursday. The British warships were not damaged.

The announcement follows:
"Some of our light naval forces, scouting a German bight on Aug. 16, sighted an enemy destroyer at 9:45 a. m. Fire was opened and the enemy destroyer was chased. She was seen to be repeatedly hit and to be on fire, but she escaped through the mist over the mine field."

"Enemy mine sweepers were sighted shortly after the sighting of the destroyers and a heavy fire was opened on them. At least two of the mine sweepers were seen to be very severely damaged but, similarly with the destroyers, the ships were unable to follow them owing to the proximity of the mine fields."

"During the engagement our vessels were attacked by a submarine, and after the action a second submarine was sighted but was without result. Our vessels suffered no damage whatever."

NEW ENGLAND GUARDSMEN
LIKELY TO GO TO FRANCE SOONTwenty-Sixth Division Probably Will
Cross Ocean With Selected Division Under Gen. Mann.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Two army divisions instead of one, comprising a total of at least 35,000 men, probably will make up the first contingent of the national guard to go to France.

Although no official confirmation was obtainable, there were evidences today that the composite forty-second division, whose organization recently was announced, will be accompanied abroad by the twenty-sixth, made up of New England guardsmen. No New England states are among the 26 having representation in the composite division.

Reno Mayor Is Drafted and Will
Serve.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 18.—Reno has lost its Mayor in the army draft. Alderman Ray Fisch, in the absence of Mayor Byington, has been acting Mayor. He qualified physically and declined to claim exemption as a civil officer, expressing the opinion there would be plenty of men for Alderman and Mayor but Uncle Sam seemed to need soldiers.

German Official.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, via London. British Admiralty war wireless press. "Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht. The second great fighting day of the Flanders battle has been decided. Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.

GERMANS
REPULSED BY
CANADIANSEnemy Delivers Futile Counter
Attack Against Section
of New Positions North-
west of Lens.French Retake Verdun Front
Positions, Progress North
of the Bixchoote-Lange-
marck Road.Rumanians Repulse Teutons;
Russians Occupy Several
Villages on the Caucasian
Front.

By Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE
AND BELGIUM, Aug. 18.—German troops delivered another sharp but futile counter attack against a section of the new Canadian positions northwest and west of Lens early this morning. The Germans succeeded in penetrating the British trenches but were driven out immediately as the result of strenuous hand-to-hand fighting, which cost the attackers a considerable number of dead and a few prisoners.

British Official.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British
official report says:

"We carried out last night a successful raid east of Vermelles. The enemy's support line was reached and many casualties were inflicted. There was great activity in the air yesterday afternoon. Strong west wind made fighting difficult. Our airplanes had greatly the better of the fighting and were able to carry out their task successfully in spite of the determined efforts on the part of hostile aircraft to prevent us from their work. Our activity continued before dawn and continued unintermittently throughout the day. Hostile aerodromes were cleared with machine gunfire from a height of a few scores of feet. A total of 9½ tons of bombs was dropped on the enemy's aerodromes, railway stations and billets."

"Other machines directly assisted our infantry in their attacks, harassing the German infantry and gunners with machine gunfire. Artillery fired directly upon concentrations of German troops. Fifteen hostile machines were brought down, 11 others were driven down out of control. One German observation balloon was also brought down aflame. Eleven of our airplanes are missing."

Last night's statement reads:
"On the Loos battlefield we have secured the positions captured by us yesterday afternoon and have gained further ground west of Lens. The number of prisoners taken in our attack now totals 1120, including 33 officers."

French Official.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The French last night made further progress in Belgium north of the road between Bixchoote and Langemarck. It is announced officially. They captured a strong point of support east of the Steenbeke River. German attacks on the Aime front were repulsed.

The French official report says:
"In Belgium our troops continued to make progress north of the road from Bixchoote to Langemarck and carried a strong enemy point of support east of Steenbeke."

"North of the Aime we repulsed several attacks, especially east of Froimont, Farm. In Champagne our artillery prevented an attack which the enemy was preparing in the sector of Massegny."

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) our troops made a brilliant counter attack at Caurelles Wood and recaptured elements of trenches taken by the enemy on Aug. 16 and 17. Our line was re-established completely. Heavy artillery fighting continues in this sector."

"In Alsace a German attack near Steinbach was repulsed by our fire. Elsewhere the night passed in quiet."

German Official.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, via London. British Admiralty war wireless press. "Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht. The second great fighting day of the Flanders battle has been decided. Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.

GERARD TELLS HOW HE WAS TREATED WHEN BREAK CAME

Gives Inside Story of the Ridiculous Measures That German Foreign Office Took in Efforts to Force Him to Approve Absurd Treaty and Which Ceased Only When He Told Them He Would "Stay in Berlin Till Hell Freezes Over Before I Will Sign It."

This is the fourteenth installment of "My Four Years in Germany," in which the American diplomat records his experiences at the Court of Berlin.

BY JAMES W. GERARD

American Ambassador to the German Imperial Court, July 28, 1913, to February 4, 1917.

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NOT only had I cabled the information collected by Commander Gerardi to the orders given to submarines long before the date of the President's speech, but on the night after I had received the German note announcing this resumption I was taking a walk after dinner about the snow-covered streets of Berlin. In the course of this walk I met a young German woman of my acquaintance who was on intimate terms with the Crown Princess. She was on her way on foot from the opera house, where she had been with the Crown Princess, to the underground station, for by this time, of course, taxis had become an unknown luxury in Berlin, and I joined her.

I told her of the ultimatum which I had received at 6 o'clock that evening from Zimmermann and that I was sure it meant the breaking of diplomatic relations and our departure from Germany.

She expressed great surprise that submarine warfare was set to commence on the 31st of January, saying that weeks before they had been talking over the matter at the Crown Princess' and that she had heard then that orders had been given to commence on the 15th.

At any event, it is certain that the orders to the submarine commanders had been given long prior to the 31st and probably as early as the 15th.

I sincerely believe that the only object of the Germans in making these peace offers was first to get the allies, if possible, into a conference, and there to detach some or one of them by the offer of separate terms; or, if this scheme failed, then it was believed that the general offer and talk about peace would create a sentiment so favorable to the Germans that without fear of action by the United States they might resume ruthless submarine warfare against England.

Success Was Promised in Three Months.

A week or two before the 31st of January, Dr. Solf asked me whether I did not think it would be possible for the United States to permit the resumption of ruthless submarine warfare against England. He said that three months' time was all that would be required to bring England to her knees and end the war.

And, in fact, so cleverly did Von Tirpitz, Grand Admiral von Meuser, the Conservatives and the enemies of the Chancellor and other advocates of submarine war carry on their propaganda that the belief was ingrained in the whole of the German nation that a resumption of this ruthless war would lead within three months to what all Germans so ardently desired; namely, peace.

It was possible for any Government to resist the popular demand for the use of this illegal means of warfare, because army and navy people were convinced that ruthless submarine war spelled success and a glorious peace.

But this peace, of course, meant only a German peace; a peace as outlined to me by the Chancellor, a peace impossible for the allies and even the world to accept; a peace which would leave Germany immensely powerful and ready immediately after the war to take up a campaign against the nations of the Western Hemisphere; a peace which would compel every nation, so long as German autocracy remained in the saddle, to devote its best energies, the most fruitful period of each man's life, to preparations for war.

I received on January 30 a definite intimation of the coming ultimatum the next day; judging that the hint meant the resumption of ruthless submarine war, I telegraphed a warning to the American Ambassadors and Ministers as well as to the State Department.

The Summons From Zimmermann.

On January 31, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I received from Zimmermann a short letter, of which the following is a copy:

The Secretary of State of the Foreign Office, Zimmermann, requests the honor of the visit of his Excellency, the Ambassador of the United States of America, this afternoon at 6 o'clock in the Foreign Office, Wilhelmstrasse, 75/76 Berlin, the 31st January, 1917.

Pursuant to this letter, I went to the Foreign Office at 6 o'clock. Zimmermann then read to me in German a note from the Imperial Government announcing the creation of the war zones about Great Britain and France, and the commencement of ruthless submarine warfare at 12 p. m. that night.

I made no comment, but the note in my pocket and went back to the embassy. It was then about 7 p. m. and, of course, the note was immediately translated and dispatched with all speed to America.

After the dispatch of the note I had an interview with the Chancellor in which, as I have stated above, he criticized both the peace note of Dec. 18 as not being definite enough, and the speech to the Senate of Jan. 22; further, he said that he believed the situation had changed—that, in spite of what President Wilson had said in the note before the Sussex settlement, the President was now for peace; that he had been elected on a peace platform, and that nothing would happen.

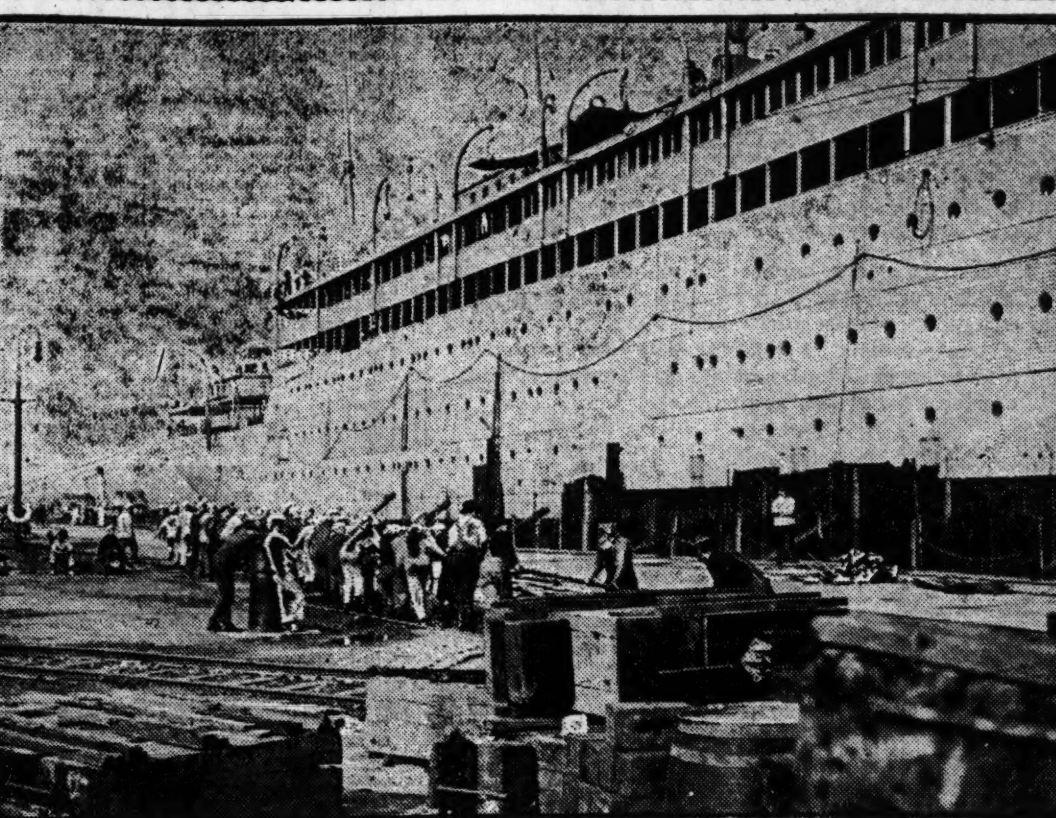
Zimmermann at the time he delivered the note told me that this submarine warfare was a necessity for Germany, and that Germany could not hold out a year on the question of food. He further said: "Give us two months of this kind of warfare and we shall end the war and make peace within three months."

America's Breaking of Relations.

The President on Saturday, Feb. 3, announced to Congress the breaking of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The news of this, of course, did not reach Berlin until the next day, and on this Saturday afternoon Mrs. Gerard and I had an engagement to

English Built Liner, Later Owned by Germans, Being Fitted as U. S. Transport



(Copyright by International Film Service)

THE S. S. Amerika, once owned by the White Star line and more recently acquired and used by the German Transatlantic service, is in dry-dock in a naval shipyard "somewhere in the United States," undergoing extensive repairs.

It is quite probable that the liner will be converted into a transport and may carry U. S. troops and supplies to France.

The Amerika is 28,000 tons and was originally built for the White Star line.

Foreign Office and his American wife to luncheon, and another German who had been in America, also connected with the Foreign Office. Just as we were going in to lunch, some one produced a copy of the "B. Z." the noon paper published in Berlin, which contained what seemed to be an authentic account of the breaking of diplomatic relations by America.

The lunch was far from cheerful. The Germans looked very sad and said virtually nothing, while I tried to make polite conversation at my end of the table.

Zimmermann Surprised.

The next day I went over to see Zimmermann, having that morning received the official dispatch from Washington, and told him that I had come to demand my passports.

Of course, Zimmermann by that time had received the news and had had time to compose himself. The American correspondents told me that when he saw them on the day before he had at first refused to say anything, and then had been finally violent in his language and had finally shown great emotion. I am sure from everything I observed that the break of diplomatic relations came as an intense surprise to him and to the other members of the Government; yet I cannot imagine why intelligent men should think that the United States of America had fallen so low as to bear without murmur this sudden kick in the face.

The police, who had always been about our embassy since the commencement of the war, were now greatly increased in numbers, and guarded not only the front of the house, but the rear and the surrounding streets. But there was no demonstration whatever on the part of the people in Berlin. On Tuesday afternoon I went out for a walk, passing through most of the principal streets of Berlin absolutely alone.

On my return to the embassy I found Count Montgelas, who, with the rank of Minister, was at the head of the department which included American affairs in the Foreign Office.

I asked Montgelas why I had not received my passports and he said that I was being kept back because the Imperial Government did not know what had happened to Count Bernstorff and there had been rumors that the German ships in America had been confiscated by our Government. I answered that I was quite sure that Bernstorff was being treated with every courtesy and that the German ships had not been confiscated and said:

I do not see why I have to disprove your idea that Bernstorff is being maltreated and the German ships confiscated. It seems to me it is for you to prove this, and at any event, why don't you have the Swiss Government, which now represents you, cable to their Ministers in Washington and get the exact facts?

He replied: "Well, you know the Swiss are not used to cabling." He then produced a paper which was a reaffirmation of the treaty between Prussia and the United States of 1799, with some very extraordinary clauses added. He asked me to read this over and either to sign it or to get authority to sign it, saying that if it were not signed it would be very difficult for Americans to leave the country, particularly the American correspondents.

I read this treaty over and then said: "Of course I cannot sign this on my own responsibility and I will not cable to my Government unless I may cable in cipher and give them my opinion of this document." He said: "That is impossible."

"Till Hell Freezes Over."

I then said: "I shall not cable at all. Why do you come to me with a proposed treaty after we have broken diplomatic relations and ask an Ambassador who is held half prisoner to sign it? Prisoners do not sign treaties and treaties signed by them would not be worth anything." I added: "After your threat to keep Americans here and after reading this document, even if I had authority to sign it, I would stay here until hell freezes over before I would put my name to such a paper."

Montgelas seemed rather rattled and in his confusion left the paper with me—something, I am sure, he did not intend to do in case of a refusal.

Montgelas was an extremely agreeable man, and I think at all times he had correctly predicted the attitude of America and had expressed himself against acts of frightfulness such as the torpedoing of the Lusitania and the resumption of ruthless submarine war. I am sure that a gentleman like Montgelas undertook to carry out his orders in the matter of getting me to sign this treaty with great reluctance.

I must cheerfully certify that even the most pro-German American correspondents in Berlin, when I told them the correspondents of Montgelas' threat, showed the same fine spirit as their colleagues. All begged me not to consider them or their liberty where the interests of America were involved.

Gerard's Communication Cut.

As soon as diplomatic relations were broken, and I broke them formally not only in my conversation with Zimmermann of Monday morning, but by sending over a formal written request for my passports on the part of the embassy, our telephone privileges were cut off.

I was not even allowed to send telegrams to the American consuls throughout Germany giving them their instructions.

Mail also was cut off and the telephone. My servants were not even permitted to go to the nearby hotel to telephone.

In the meantime we completed our preparations for departure. We arranged to turn over American interests and the interests of Rumania and Serbia and Japan to the Spanish embassy and the interests of Great Britain to the Dutch. I believed the Ambassador Polo de Beron would faithfully protect the interests of America and I believe that German Govers will fearlessly fight the cause of the British prisoners.

We sold our automobiles, and two horses, one from Kennel and one from Virginia, that I had brought with me from America, went on the stage, i. e., I sold them to the proprietor of the circus in Berlin!

The three tons of food which we had brought with us from America gave to our colleagues in the diplomatic corps, the Spaniards, Greeks, Dutch and Central and South Americans. I had many friends among the diplomats of the two Americas, who were all men of great ability and position in their own country. I think that most of them knew only too well the designs against Central and South America cherished by the Pan-Germans.

Finally, I think on the morning of Friday, Oscar King Davis, correspondent of the New York Times, received a wireless from Mr. Van Ande, editor of the New York Times, telling him that Bernstorff and his staff were being treated with every courtesy and that the German ships had not been confiscated. In the evening our telephone was reconnected and we were allowed to receive some telegrams and to send through-out Germany open telegrams to the Consuls, etc., and we were notified that we would probably be allowed to leave the next day in the evening.

The Farewell in Berlin.

Always followed by spies, I paid as many farewell visits to my diplomatic colleagues as I was able to see and on Saturday I thought, in spite of the ridiculous treatment accorded us in cutting off the mail and telephone and in holding me for nearly a week, that I would leave in a sporting spirit, and I, therefore, had my servant telephone and ask whether Zimmermann and the Chancellor would receive me.

I had a pleasant farewell talk of about half an hour with each of them. I expressly told the Chancellor that I had come to bid him a personal farewell and not to make a record for any White Book, and that anything he said would remain confidential. I also stopped in to thank Dr. Zahn of the Foreign Office, who

COAL OPERATOR IS ORDERED TO BRING BOOKS TO HEARING

Thomas T. Brewster Had Refused to Give Information Asked for by Attorney-General.

Thomas T. Brewster, vice president and general manager of the Mount Olive and Staunton Coal Co., a \$500,000 Illinois corporation, was the first witness in the State's investigation of advanced coal prices who refused information asked for by Attorney-General McCallister and at the latter's demand a subpoena was issued by Commissioner Major J. Lilly, before whom the inquiry is being conducted in the Planters Hotel, requiring Brewster to produce books of his company with cost sheets over the period for which advances have been recorded. The hearing was adjourned yesterday afternoon to Monday at 10 o'clock, the time set for Brewster to bring in the "books."

When served with the subpoena Brewster informed the Attorney-General he would not comply with the order without court action.

Brewster is the man who figured the cost of increased operation for Secretary Greenlaw of the Fifth and Ninth Districts Coal Bureau after the United Mine Workers' raise went into effect April 16. At that time he figured 11.3 cents as increased cost of some labor and added another 11.3 for lost efficiency of the men on account of their raise. He said it had been demonstrated that men lost efficiency in proportion to the increase of pay. When asked about this he said he had no purpose in giving the figures, that he was asked as an expert how he had handled it for his company and that he did not know at the time it was to be sent out to members of the Fifth and Ninth Districts Bureau, of which he is a member. He said the first he knew of the way it was used was in the newspapers.

Prosecution Is Threatened.

Disclosures which have been made since the inquiry opened last Tuesday caused the Attorney-General to issue a statement yesterday that he might institute criminal prosecutions of coal operators and dealers for violations of the Missouri anti-trust laws for their part in bringing about the rise in the price of coal here. He said he might recommend to Gov. Gardner that the State seize all of the coal mines and operate them for the benefit of the people.

The Attorney-General had just returned from Chicago, where he attended a meeting of State Governors and representatives of Councils of Defense to try and determine a means of forcing down coal prices.

Chicago Coal Price Hearing Adjourns Until Monday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The public hearing on price-fixing of coal by Justice O. N. Carter, director of coal for Illinois, recessed today and will be resumed next Monday. Justice Carter, acting under instructions from Gov. Lowden, has announced he will set a price for fuel at the mine mouth, unless such power has in the meantime been taken from him through Federal action.

Assurance Society Excursion.

The National Union Assurance Society will give an excursion and sight-seeing trip on the steamship Spread Eagle. The boat leaves the foot of Vine street at 2:30 o'clock.

Mayor McIndoe of Joplin Ousted in Recall Election

Majority of More Than Two to One Against Him in Fight

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 18.—Mayor McIndoe was removed from office yesterday in a recall election, the majority being greater than two to one against him, although the vote was light. It resulted as follows: For recall, 2289; against, 963. Majority for removal, 1326. Of 19 voting districts in the city one in which he lives, voted against his removal, and his majority there was but one.

The ouster election was held as the result of Mayor McIndoe's refusal to grant a delegation of the Masonic order hearing of charges that two police officers had detained one of its members in the city jail four hours without just cause. Although the specific charges upon which he was removed were being "arbitrary and extravagant in the use of the city's funds," and imposing needless and menacing laws on the city.

McIndoe had but a few months to serve, having been elected in April, 1914, for a four-year term. He was the first man to serve in a Missouri city as Mayor under commission government.

Charles A. Robinson, Commissioner of Revenue and Mayor pro tem, will serve as Mayor until the election of McIndoe's successor.

SUGGESTION FOR AUGUST VACATIONS.

Leave Chicago any evening at 5:30 p. m. or 7 p. m. via the Chicago Northwestern.

Arrive in the Great North Woods and Lake Region of Wisconsin-Michigan in time for breakfast.

Spend two weeks of unalloyed pleasure in fishing, boating, swimming and canoeing.

Return at the end of vacation resting in mind and body and feeling 100 per cent.

Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for particulars, or address G. F. Brism, G. A., 315 N. Tenth st., Tel. Main 1008 and Central 6006, St. Louis, Mo.—ADV.

GERMAN HELD IN NEW YORK LIVED NEAR HARBOR APPROACH

From Heinrich S. Ficke's Home the Sailing of Vessels Could Easily Be Observed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The arrest of Heinrich S. Ficke, former auditor of this city of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., as an alien enemy, is expected to be followed by the detention of numerous other men, all of whom probably will be interned until the end of the war.

Ficke was arrested last night by United States Marshal Power, who said today that "through his arrest and others to be made soon the leak to Germany will be stopped."

From the Ficke home at Rosebank, Staten Island, all ships leaving New York during the day can be seen, and a short journey to the pier or Stapleton would make it possible to obtain information on the movements of all the ships during the night.

While Government officials declined to go into details regarding the arrest, it is said to be the direct result of the investigation to learn how Germany obtained advance information regarding the sailing and route of the first ships leaving for Europe with American troops, and also the secret destination of the destroyer flotillas which are now taking part in the offensive against German submarines.

WOMAN SPY LOSES HER APPEAL.

Mata Hari, Javanese Dancer, Condemned to Death by the French.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—A revision court-martial has rejected the appeal of Mata Hari, Javanese woman dancer, recently condemned to death as a spy.

Mme. Mata Hari was born in the Dutch East Indies. Before her marriage she was Marguerite Zell, daughter of a Dutch planter. She is said to have begun her dancing in Burma, in a Buddhist temple. Later she came to Holland, where her husband, an English baronet, to Paris, and won fame as a dancer in all the European capitals.

The woman is between 30 and 40 years old, dark, handsome and graceful, and is famous for elegance of dress.

ARMY CALLS DEAD MAN TWICE

Two Notices to Rejoin Come to Home After Announcement of Death.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Private J. P. Standen, Royal Sussex Regiment, was killed in action Aug. 31, 1916. His home address was 36 Harold road, Cliveden Vale, Hastings, at this address a notice was delivered on June 25 that he must rejoin the army July 10.

His father took to the recruiting office the War Office announcement of the death. Two days later another notice addressed to Private Standen was served, stating that instructions had been received to cancel the calling-up notice of June 25, but adding, "you think you will make a good clerk you may join the army voluntarily."

THANKS U. S. FOR LONDON PARADE

British Foreign Minister Sends Message From War Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—British Foreign Minister, Arthur J. Balfour, who recently visited the United States as the head of the British mission, wrote the following letter to American Ambassador Page at London after the parade of American troops there, which was reviewed by King George:

"The War Cabinet who have just witnessed the march past of the United States of America troops desire to express their admiration of the magnificent sight and their deep gratification at this striking symbol of American power."

BATTERY ON RUSSIAN COAST FOUND TO HAVE BEEN DISABLED

Heaps of Stones Interfered With Guns, Sentries Were Not Posted.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.—Telegraphing to Premier Kerensky concerning the sinking of a Russian destroyer, Lieut. Lebedevoff says one of the most powerful coast batteries destroyed with the defense of the territory near where the mine was struck by the destroyer was found to be in a state of disorganization.

The battery was surrounded by heaps of stones which interfered with the guns, sentries were not posted, the guns were asleep at 10 o'clock in the morning and an alarm could not be signalled because the telephone wires were not working.

For all-day basket picnics come to Forest Park Highlands. Admission free up to 4 p. m.—ADV.

Six Canadians Killed in Mimic War.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Six Canadians were killed and 25 injured in the accidental explosion of a mine during a mimic war at the maneuvers camp at Hampshire, Thursday, according to the Daily Mail.

WABASH

Full particulars of these and many other attractive trips at 309 N. Broadway or write J. D. McNamara, P. T. M., St. Louis, Mo.

\$18.50 Detroit

and return. On sale daily. Limit 30 days; good via Chicago or direct to Detroit. Detroit located at the Canadian boundary, is noted as one of the most beautiful cities in the country; fine parks, miles of pretty boulevards, modern hotels, and in an ideal summer climate make it the "Mecca of the Summer Tourist." From Detroit many side trips of one or two days are available by lake, river and rail at nominal expense, including the Flats of the St. Clair, Huron and Lake Erie, Port Huron, Chatham and Windsor, Ont., Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, etc.

\$25.50 Buffalo

Niagara Falls and Toronto

and return. On sale daily. Return limit 30 days. Stop-overs at Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Niagara Falls and Buffalo. Wabash to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, with option of going through Chicago. Also good on lake steamers, Detroit to Buffalo direct or via Cleveland. To Toronto: Same as above to Niagara Falls, thence Niagara Gorge Route to Lewiston, and Niagara Navigation Co. to Toronto, or rail direct to Detroit.

\$40.00 Boston

and return. On sale daily. Limit 30 days. Stop-overs at Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls and all Canadian points. Wabash all rail to Boston, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, Junction, with option of going through Chicago; also good on lake steamers from Detroit to Buffalo and from Buffalo by rail to Lewiston, thence boat to Toronto and rail or steamer Toronto to Montreal (via boat or St. Lawrence River from Niagara \$4.50, from Toronto \$8.00 additional). From Montreal rail direct or via White Mountains to destination.

\$37.00 New York

and return. On sale daily. Limit 30 days. Stop-overs at Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Schenectady and Albany. Good via Chicago or direct via Detroit, thence rail direct via Buffalo or via steamers Hudson to Buffalo and rail to Albany, thence day line steamer via the picturesque Hudson River to New York City.

MARKETS AND FINANCE SALES AND INVESTMENT QUOTATIONS

STEEL AND EQUIPMENT SHARES WELL SUSTAINED IN NEW YORK MARKET

Business Is Dull and Price Changes for Day in All Lists Are Small--Rails Neglected.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says: "There was little movement on the Stock Exchange today, the fractions changes being mostly perfunctory. Even Liberty bonds made little or no response to the Treasury's proposed proposals regarding a different rate and taxation status for the next war loan."

"Foreign exchange moved slightly against the Scandinavian markets. Bearing on the question of railway shares and the earnings, the Financial Chronicle this morning shows that 40 representative American railroads earned last month more than in 1916, on a 23 1/2 percent increase last July. For the seven past months the increase was nearly 14 percent, as against 25 1/2 percent last year."

A gain of \$4,420,000 in surplus bank reserves, as shown in today's bank statement, resulted wholly from the 300,000 reduction of loans and the equivalent shrinkage of deposit liabilities. Reserves decreased, both those held in the vaults of banks and those in the Federal Reserve Bank."

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Early transactions in today's stock market were characterized by considerable irregularity. Dealers were not in the market in the morning, and the record of 102 1/2, which was the new 2 points. United States Steel, which had been fractional, lost 3 points, but was later recovered. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions. The closing prices were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes American Steel, Bethlehem Steel, and various other industrial stocks.

Miscellaneous Markets. GRAIN SEEDS.—Quoted at \$7.10 to \$7.15 per bushel. RICE.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt. SUGAR.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt. COFFEE.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt.

Chicago Stock Market. Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 N. Fourth St. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions. The closing prices were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes American Steel, Bethlehem Steel, and various other industrial stocks.

Indian Man Raises Emblem From Varieties of Clematis. SHELEVILLE, Ind., Aug. 18.—A growing American flag is the attraction which Alonzo Leora Rice, Shelby County poet, has in the yard of his home in Union Township. The flag has been seen by hundreds of persons from several counties, and Rice says it is a floral conception which he has had for several years.

Indian's Ask for Self Rule. Klamath Tribe in Oregon Think They Can Manage Affairs. Klamath Falls, Ore., Aug. 18.—Indians on the Klamath Reservation have decided to have a party beyond the tribal stage and say they want to be allowed to conduct their business and be governed as individuals and not collectively. At a recent meeting of the Klamath Indian Progressive Association the members passed resolutions asking that the Government treat them the same as white residents. "Give us a chance," the resolutions read.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes American Steel, Bethlehem Steel, and various other industrial stocks.

NEW YORK BOND SALES. 5,000 M. P. Gen. Mort. at 98 1/2. 5,000 New Haven 4s, 1906 at 98 1/2. 2,000 U. S. 4s, 1906 at 98 1/2. 2,000 U. S. 4s, 1906 at 98 1/2.

Unlisted Securities. Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Investment Bankers, Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis. American Steel Co. at 98 1/2. Bethlehem Steel Co. at 98 1/2.

HOGS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS HIGHER WITH TOP AT \$19. Chicago, Aug. 18.—Hogs were 25 cents higher, with the top at \$19.00. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Livestock Elsewhere. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Hogs were 25 cents higher, with the top at \$19.00. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Produce Elsewhere. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Butter, 15c. Eggs, 15c. Corn, 15c. Wheat, 15c. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Wool Markets. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Wool was 15c higher, with the top at \$19.00. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Bank Statement. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The actual condition of the banks for the week ending Aug. 17, 1917, is as follows: Assets, \$1,200,000,000; Liabilities, \$1,200,000,000.

Motor Stocks. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions. The closing prices were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes American Steel, Bethlehem Steel, and various other industrial stocks.

Hides. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Hides were 15c higher, with the top at \$19.00. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Food Commissioner Makes Discovery. MADISON, Wis., Aug. 18.—A State investigation of the manufacture of ice cream has been organized by Food Commissioner George Weigle as the result of a discovery that glue has been used in its manufacture.

Coffee Market. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Coffee was 15c higher, with the top at \$19.00. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Oil Quotations. LINSEED OIL.—Quoted at \$7.10 to \$7.15 per bushel. RICE.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt. SUGAR.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt. COFFEE.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt.

STOCK TRADING QUIET ON THE HOME MARKET

Heavy Selling Is Precipitated by Ideal Crop Weather Over Belt. Fair Weather Is Predicted for Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, Sept. 1, by the Weather Bureau, are: "Fair, with a few showers, and a moderate breeze. Normal temperature, 60 to 70 degrees. Normal precipitation, 0.10 to 0.20 inch."

Corn sold slightly lower on the trading today, largely as a result of good weather. Trade was professional, however. Oats also were fractionally lower on increasing receipts and good weather. What was neglected in December corn opened 1/4 to 1/2 cent lower at \$1.11 1/2. May started steady at \$1.09 1/2, but then lost to \$1.09 1/4, with a rally to \$1.09 1/2. Oats were quiet, with a slight decline in prices.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE. Today's clearing was \$1,200,000. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Produce Market. BUTTER.—Home-grown, 15c. EGGS.—Home-grown, 15c. CORN.—Home-grown, 15c. WHEAT.—Home-grown, 15c.

Produce Elsewhere. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Butter, 15c. Eggs, 15c. Corn, 15c. Wheat, 15c. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

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Future Grain Prices.

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Grain Name, Opening, High, Low, Close. Includes Corn, Wheat, and Oats.

Provisions. Strong on pork, green hams and a few other items. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

COTTON FALLS 24 POINTS IN NEW YORK TRADING. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Cotton was 24 points lower, with the top at \$19.00. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

St. Louis Hay Quotations. Timothy, 15c. Alfalfa, 15c. The market was generally quiet, with only a few scattered transactions.

Flour, Meal and Bran, St. Louis. CORNMEAL.—Quoted at \$7.10 to \$7.15 per bushel. RICE.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt. SUGAR.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt. COFFEE.—Quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per cwt.

Plaza Theater. CLARA & ETHEL. OPEN TONIGHT. ALICE BRADY in a "SELF-MADE WIDOW".

NEW GRAND CENTRAL. Palace of Cinema Master Productions. 50,000 Cubic Feet of Coolest, Washed Air Every Minute. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Down to Earth".

THE CENTRAL. Sixth and Last Day of THE MOST SCATHING ARRANGEMENT OF DIVORCE EVER FILMED. SHOULD SHE OBEY?

AMUSEMENTS. THE funniest man on earth. What is he? The funniest man on earth. What is he?

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 1525. THE BIGGEST & BEST New Art Program of ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE. SHOW NEW STYLISH STYLISH STYLISH.

GAYETY 14TH AND LOCUST. SUNDAY MATINEE. Behman Show. SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

STANDARD REAL. Matinee Daily. THE PAKE MAKERS—See Nedra NEXT—THE AUTO GIRLS. BASEBALL TODAY AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK. BROWNS vs NEW YORK.

Excursions. LARGEST NON-SINKABLE, STEEL HULL. EXCURSION STEAMER MAJESTIC. WEEK DATES EXCEPT MONDAYS. FARE \$2.00. BALTIMORE & OHIO.

TO LET—BUSINESS PREMISES

CENTRAL

APRIN. 1900—Elegant building; large hotel which can be subdivided; 17 rooms and 70 closets; central location; for light manufacturing; low rent; immediate possession. —J. C. HALL, Fort Smith, Ark. 1005

FOR RENT

2 floors, 1000 sq. ft., in fireproof brick building, with elevator, has four elevators, central location, for light manufacturing; low rent; immediate possession. —J. C. HALL, Fort Smith, Ark. 1005

SOUTH

STORE—For rent; hardware location. Gravois. 1200 (ca)

STORES—In South Grand avenue's most modern new fireproof building, 1000 sq. ft. 3198A. Don't miss this chance. No brokerage. For rent, \$100 per month. —E. J. EMMELMANN-SPACKLER, R. F. O. 622 Chestnut st.

NORTH

WAREHOUSE—Ice cream; school supply; living rooms; rent \$100 cash.

WAREHOUSE SPACE—For rent, desirable on Terminal Railroad; space desirable on 100 N. Broadway; space particularly adapted for stock; rent similar to above. —Poppy St. Louis Car Co., 3000 N. Broadway.

GARAGES AND STABLES

GARAGE—For rent, \$5 per month; 1000 N. Union. 1000

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

PARTMENT Wis.—To exchange, —\$59000.00. High, rolling, unimproved land, Jackson County, Ark., for good apartment building. —Post Dispatch 1005

FOR EXCHANGE FOR MACHINES

Will take any sort machinery in exchange for machines for 15000 tons, heavily powered. —Post Dispatch 1005

Price \$4300; rents for 400. Box 3717, St. Louis.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

DISPATCH Wis.—To buy 4 or 5 room brick house, with 2 or 3 bedrooms, 1 bath, 1000 sq. ft. Post Dispatch.

CITY REAL ESTATE—SOUTH

LOT—For sale; corner; business location; 40000. Address av., take Chesapeake car south to 10th St., transfer car, take 1007 av. Gravois av.

NORTH

LOT—For sale, unimproved, on Emerson and Grand, 50x120, will exchange for 4,000 sq. ft. lot. —Post Dispatch 1017.

FARMS WANTED

RAIL WID.—Of 160 to 320 acres, in Pa.

...Dundalk or St. Andrews Counties. No
 more Mr. R. J. H. or address. (6)
 Commercial Bldg., St. Louis. (6)

FARMS FOR SALE
 ...
 ...RMS—For sale and for rent to practical
 ... Catholic, large church and school
 ... & A-311 Post-Dir. (7)

URBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE
 ...

MISCELLANEOUS
 ...
 ...ANGLOW—For sale; 4 rooms; electric
 ... with large chicken house; all fenced; 2
 ... and best of land. Very
 ... electricity; price, \$1800; small cattle
 ... and \$15 per month, including all
 ... and feed. \$115 Post-Dir. (6)

UNIVERSITY CITY
 ...
 ...S—For sale. University City, Mo.
 ... 4 rooms; electric; gas; water; heat;
 ... large; special decorations; extra large
 ... and best of land. Very
 ... large; special decorations; extra large
 ... large living room, with magnificent
 ... heater; splendid throughout; moving to
 ... and best of land. Very
 ... best of care. Either furnished
 ... furnished. 76 E. University City,
 ... (6)

WATER SALE
 ...

SOLD
 ...
 ... will be sorry that you
 ... this beautiful bungalow.
 ... ROAD.
 ... x rooms, steam heat, hardwood floor;
 ... in first residence
 ... Webster Groves.
 ... without cash payment, can
 ... this beautiful
 ... room, Webster 161. Auto
 ... accommodation.
 ... DON R. E. LOANE CO.
 ... Webster-Wilson Road. (6)

PROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE
 ...
 ...ANGLOW—For sale; 4 rooms; \$6212
 ... with large chicken house; all fenced;
 ... and best of land. Very
 ... electricity; price, \$1800;
 ... and \$15 per month, including all
 ... and feed. \$115 Post-Dir. (6)

UNGOWLS AND COTTAGES
 ...
 ... NORTH
 ... (6)

GALLOV—For sale: 4 rooms; \$62.00.
with large chicken house; all fenced;
from city limits. Call 7-8900.
RENTS: price, \$10.00; each pay-
ment, \$2.00. See also "Columbia"
rents and principal. #119 (c) 10

HATS. APARTMENTS. FOR SALE.

WEST

West—For male, cheap: 4-5 rooms, bath-
room electric, #44 Eastern ave. (c)
#119
I am offered for good 4-family T-
flat in West End. d. t. \$40.00; repaid
\$10.00. Box 35, P.O. #119 (c)

RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

SOUTH

South—For sale, 4000 Broadway, 4-room mod-
ern residence, #6000. Residential. #119
See address or phone Grand 12996. #119

WEST

West—A bargain in \$120.00 home west of
million av. Call A-52. Phone Universal
#119
—For sale: 4 rooms, 5 bedrooms, 5 bathtubs,
Merch's Parke, will trade for small flat
N-150. Post-Dispatch. (c)

4478 Maryland Av.

9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; hardwood floors; garage, heated and lighted; in Al order and a delightful home for a small family. (c)

EDWARD L. BAKEWELL.
107 North 7th Street

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS

FACTORY FOR SALE

60 square feet; asphalt brick building with heat, etc. Truck. (c)

[illegible]

When It Comes to Fighting for the U. S., Some Champions Do a Lot of "Soldiering."

M'GRAWMEN LAND ON GOODWIN FOR THREE IN FIFTH

Giant Manager Sends Schupp, His Best Southpaw, to Hill in Opening Clash.

GREAT CROWD ON HAND

18,000 Patrons Are Out When First Game of Doubleheader Is Started.

The Lineup.

NEW YORK. Cardinals—Long, Herzog, 2b. Miller, 1b. Zimmerman, 3b. Robertson, rf. Holke, lf. Burns, c. Schupp, p. Attendance—18,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Marvin Goodwin, the right-hander obtained from Milwaukee by the Cardinals, was sent to the hill in the opening clash of today's twin bill with the Giants. He drew Ferdinand Schupp, McGraw's star left-hander as his opponent. Gonzales and Gibson were the catchers.

A crowd estimated at 18,000 was on hand when the contest started.

First Inning.

CARDINALS—Long drew a pass. Betzel also walked. A foul tip from Miller's bat broke Gibson's finger and he was replaced by Rariden. Miller struck out. Hornsby drove to Burns. Cruise fanned. NO RUNS.

NEW YORK—Burns lifted to Long. Herzog fanned. Kauff skied to Long. NO RUNS.

Second Inning.

CARDINALS—Paulette singled to right. Baird fanned. Gonzales singled over second. Schupp tossed out Goodwin. Kauff made a great catch of Long's drive in deep left center. NO RUNS.

NEW YORK—Goodwin tossed out Zimmerman. Fletcher out, Miller to Paulette. Robertson singled to center. Holke tripped to right, scoring Robertson. Rariden fanned. ONE RUN.

Third Inning.

CARDINALS—Betzel fouled to Fletcher. Miller lifted to Robertson. Hornsby drove deep to Burns. NO RUNS.

NEW YORK—Schupp fanned. Miller made a great try for Burns' short fly but could not reach it and it went for two bases. Hornsby threw out Herzog. Burns going to third. Kauff fouled to Baird. NO RUNS.

Fourth Inning.

CARDINALS—Cruise popped to Rariden. Paulette flied to Fletcher. Fletcher threw out Baird. NO RUNS.

NEW YORK—Zimmerman flied to Betzel. Fletcher popped to Miller. Robertson flied to Betzel. NO RUNS.

Fifth Inning.

CARDINALS—Gonzales singled to right. Goodwin bunted on a line to Zimmerman, who trapped the ball and then threw to first for a double play, Holke tagging Gonzales, who had not left the bag. Long walked. Schupp tossed out Betzel. NO RUNS.

NEW YORK—Holke beat out a bunt. Rariden hit a pitch-out to left for a double, scoring Holke. Schupp struck out. Burns singled to left, scoring Rariden, and took second on the throw. Hornsby made a nice stop of Herzog's tap, but his throw to Baird to get Burns who had overrun third, was low, and both runners were safe. Kauff forced Herzog, Miller to Hornsby, Burns scoring. Zimmerman flied to Betzel. THREE RUNS.

BASEBALL SCORES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

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CARDINALS AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4

Batteries: Cardinals—Goodwin and Miller; New York—Schupp and Gibson. Umpire—Klem and Quigley.

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI AT BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Batteries: Cincinnati—Schmidt and Wagner; Brooklyn—Cheney and Miller. Umpire—Byron and Quigley.

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO AT BOSTON.

BOSTON 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

BOSTON.

BOSTON 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries: Chicago—Carter and Elliott; Boston—Barnes and Tracy. Umpire—Harrison and O'Day.

PITTSBURG AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries: Pittsburgh—Casper and Fischer; Philadelphia—Alexander and Killefer. Umpire—Killer and Brantley.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T

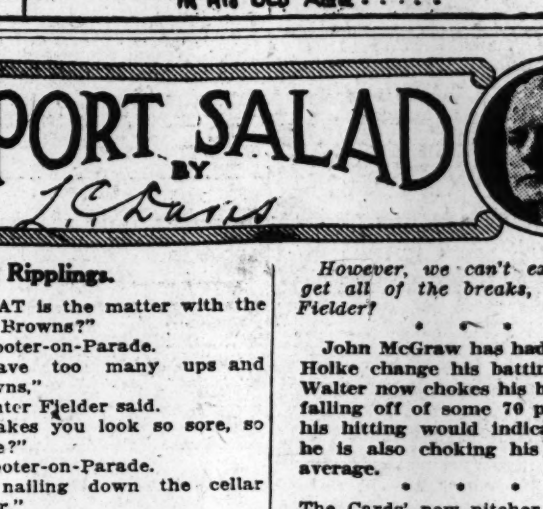
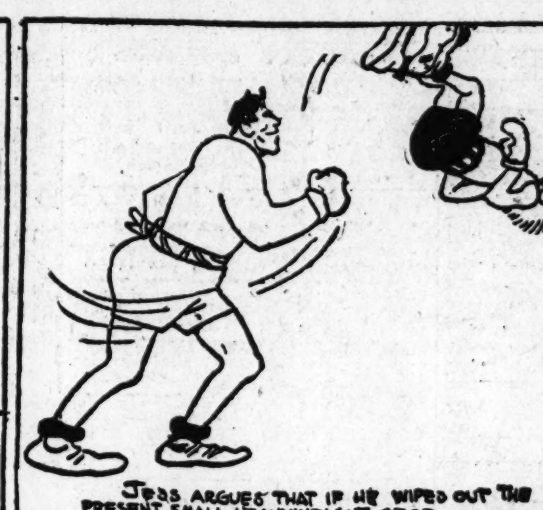
BOSTON AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries: Boston—Leonard and Agnew; Cleveland—Coville and O'Neill. Umpire—Coville and Mullin.

What Prosperity Has Done to World's Champion Jess Willard

(Copyright, 1917, by Press Pub. Co.)



Hornsby Slipping in N. L. Struggle for Batting Lead

Cardinal Slugger Has Fallen Back to .314—Rough Still in First Place.

Rogers Hornsby, the slugging St. Louis infielder, has continued to slip, while Roush of Cincinnati has strengthened his hold on first place among the National League batters.

His average is .349, according to figures released today, which include Wednesday's games.

Benny Kauff of New York has shown some of his Federal League spirit and has crept from fourth to second place, 28 points behind the leader.

Although Hornsby dropped to fourth place in batting he continues to share with Roush the lead for total bases, each having 182.

Burns of New York increased his lead as a run getter to 76, and Carey of Pittsburgh is far ahead of the bases stealers with 32.

Cincinnati again has broken the tie for team batting with .267, and is leading New York by two points.

Leading batters for half their club's games:

Roush, Cincinnati, .349; Kauff, New York, .321; Cruise, St. Louis, .318; Hornsby, St. Louis, .314; Groh, Cincinnati, .311; Griffith, Cincinnati, .308; Fischer, Pittsburgh, .307; Zimmerman, New York, .306; Wilhoit, New York, .304; Neale, Cincinnati, .304; Clarke, Cincinnati, .304.

Leading N. L. Pitchers.

Leading pitchers who have participated in 25 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

PLAYERS—Club. G. W. L. ER.

Anderson, N. Y. 24 8 1.60

Cheney, Brk. 26 8 1.35

Alexander, Phil. 30 11 1.96

Sallee, N. Y. Cleveland. 32 12 2.00

Cheney, N. Y. 25 15 2.13

Vaughn, Chi. 27 15 2.21

Peritt, N. Y. 24 9 2.29

Torres, N. Y. 30 6 2.35

Doak, St. L. 30 10 2.43

Schneider, Cin. 31 14 2.49

By Cobb's mark of .285, with which he was leading the American League batters last week, has remained unchanged. Likewise, Tris Speaker's average also remained unchanged at .251.

Slater of St. Louis is gaining on the leaders and now is holding third place with .248.

Cobb failed to piff any bases during the week, but he increased his lead in total bases to 261, as a result of stretching 168 ft. in 34 doubles, 22 triples and five homers.

Veach of Detroit and Pipp of New York remained tied for home run honors, with seven each.

Owens Bush, a teammate of the Georgian's, has dethroned him as a run getter. Bush has crossed the plate 87 times to Cobb's 86.

Detroit, with .260, continued to lead in team batting.

Leading batters for half their club's games:

Cobb, Detroit, .385; Speaker, Cleveland, .351; Slater, St. Louis, .348; Veach, Detroit, .310; Chapman, Cleveland, .308; Harrel, Cleveland, .302; Felch, Chicago, .299; McNinn, Philadelphia, .299; Rice, Washington, .296; Bodie, Philadelphia, .294.

Leading A. L. Pitchers.

Leading pitchers who have participated in 25 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

G. W. L. ER.

Cicotte, Chicago 26 18 1.49

Faber, Chicago 24 9 1.43

Baer, Cleveland 27 13 1.44

Leonard, Boston 26 12 1.74

Mays, Boston 23 16 1.87

Ruth, Boston 22 18 1.92

Kieffer, Cleveland 21 12 1.93

J. Scott, Chicago 23 7 1.99

Russell, Chicago 27 11 2.03

Kieffer, Cleveland 21 10 2.03

W. Johnson, Washington 21 14 2.24

Danforth, Chicago 26 7 2.25

Good workers are seeking better openings through the situation want columns. One of these may suit your need.

Willard, in One Hour, Could Earn \$200,000 for Uncle Sam

Champion Who "Ran Out," After Offering His Services to Country, Could Make Good by Defending His Title Against Morris and Giving Receipts to U. S.

By John E. Wray.

JESS WILLARD, world's champion boxer, once wired President Wilson that he was ready to fight for Uncle Sam. When called upon to make good his voluntary offer, Willard back-tracked like a squid, clouding the issue as to his enlistment by stating that he was above the regulation height and therefore not eligible.

When the recruiting service agreed to find something suitable for Willard to do, despite his mean attitude above sea-level—"mean is right," Eo-Willard fell back upon his rights as a married, exempt American citizen, over the draft age and therefore not liable to military duty.

THUS ignominiously did the man who is supposed to be the greatest fighter in the world go back on his 99 44-100 pure advertising "enlistment."

Unless Willard has a hide over his sensibilities as thick as Ebenezer Barry's ivory tip, he must feel deeply the shafts that have been sent into him for his action. If he feels it deeply enough to desire to atone, there are all sorts of ways in which he might help with his share of the work.

Admitting that the receipts netted \$200,000, this sum would—

Clothe, feed and pay salaries for a force of about 300 soldiers for one year.

Provide 200 ambulances for the Red Cross.

Purchase 200 shells, each of sufficient power to sink a battleship or wreck a fortress.

Provide shoes for three army corps.

Save 25,000 Belgians from starvation for the period of one month or more.

Willard, in 60 minutes, could accomplish twice what the National Lawn Tennis Association is striving for today, aided by several hundred enthusiasts—raise \$100,000 for ambulance units.

Think it over, Jess—is the accomplishment of this enormous assistance worth a few hard knocks and an hour's work in the ring? If not, isn't it worth it to be vindicated of the charge of using Uncle Sam as a billboard to boost your own little game?

Furlough Granted St. Louis Runner for A. A. U. Meet

Great Lakes Naval Training Station Gives Boddecker Leave of Absence to Run.

Alphonse Boddecker, a quarter-mile runner and member of Paddy Fitzgerald's Columbian Athletic Club track team, has been granted leave of absence, by the Great Lakes Naval Training Commandant, to take part in the national track and field meet, here, late this month.

Fitzgerald, coach of the C. A. C. team, made the announcement today and said that Boddecker would be here to run in the junior quarter mile and in the relays.

The action is considered important as indicating that all training camp commanders will likely follow the precedent established.

This means that all the great athletes now in the U. S. training camps will probably be seen at the championships here.

The events will take place Aug. 31 and Sept. 1-3, at Francis Field.

O'DOWD BEATS LEWIS.

Mike Dowd of St. Paul had the better of seven of 10 rounds with Ted Lewis, English welterweight champion at New York last night.

Tennis Partners Rivals, Today, in Municipal Event

Fred Josties and Ted Drewes. Meet This Afternoon at Fair Grounds.

Today's Net Matches.

Municipal men's tourney—Fred Josties vs. Ted Drewes, Fairgrounds, 4 p. m.

Municipal women's tourney—Miss Corinne Gould vs. Miss Millicent Endicott, Forest Park; time not set.

Municipal women's double final—Misses Ryan and Carroll vs. Misses Strecker and Henske, Jefferson Memorial courts, Forest Park, 3 p. m.

Municipal junior tourney—Arthur Niemoeller vs. Wray Brown, Jefferson Memorial courts, 3 p. m.

Int-club tourney—Triple A vs. Larned Tennis Club on Triple A, 2 p. m.; Municipal A. A. vs. Westwood, at Westwood Country Club.

Fred Josties and Ted Drewes, the "trust" busters of the local tennis world, partners, ordinarily, will be rivals today when they meet to decide the division championship of the Municipal tennis tourney as between the Forest Park and O'Fallon Park sections. Josties represents O'Fallon.

The issue as between this pair is extremely close and since both have defeated the best of the club representatives, this contest will approximately represent the championship of the city.

Drewes has the advantage in number of matches won as between this pair, in past encounters, but Josties is said to have improved wonderfully.

Women Play for Title.

Another match of championship flight will take place in the women's division of the Municipal championships, in which Miss Millicent Endicott will oppose the 17-year-old St. Louis champion, Miss Corinne Gould. Miss Gould is favored to win.

Brown vs. Niemoeller.

Two matches in the inter-club series are also scheduled.

The most important match in the junior division yet played will today bring together Wray Brown and Arthur Niemoeller. Brown is one of the youngest players on the courts, in tournament class, being still in short trousers. Nevertheless he is favored to win today's championship encounter.

Bassler Waives Rights.

Clyde Bassler yesterday won his right to oppose George Passmore for the boys' championship of St. Louis. Had he played and won from Passmore he would have been entitled to play at New York for a boys' national title.

Passmore, however, is already in the East, while Bassler is unable to go East to play him. He has surrendered his right to the right to Arthur Niemoeller, who will represent St. Louis in the national tourney, late this month.

Boys' tourney—Clyde Bassler defeated Edwin Koenean, 6-3, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, in the final match.

Junior tourney—Arthur Niemoeller defeated Robert Moutt, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4, in elimination match.

Men's Municipal—Ray Hollinshead defeated Walter Finner, 6-4, 6-5, 6-4.

Williams a Lieutenant.

R. Norris Williams, tennis champion, now a Lieutenant, graciously granted the attractions of the season, in the century-year event, Halpin Burke of the Missouri A. A. and Elmer Stuerman of the Municipal A. A. are the favorites.

Three in "Century" Swim.

Frances Ellsbarrow, Edith Reiger and Ethel Tittsworth are the entrants in the women's 100-yard race. Miss Tittsworth is an odds-on favorite in this race, being the most competent exponent of the crawl among the local feminine natators. Miss Tittsworth is also entered in the fancy diving.

The events for today are as follows: Class A (age limit 10 years, weight limit 80 pounds), 25-yard swim; Class A (age limit 15 years, weight limit 125 pounds), 25-yard dash, 50-yard back stroke, 200-yard relay; Class C (age and weight unlimited), 100-yard dash, fancy diving, 400-yard relay.

Clark Champion Trap Shot.

Homer Clark, Alto, successfully defended the allround trap shooting championship in Chicago yesterday when he defeated Harrison Kennicott of St. Louis, 189 to 173, in the match was a preliminary event of the grand American handicap shoot which will be held next week.

SPORT SALAD BY Edna

Ballyard Ripplings.

"WHAT is the matter with the Browns?"

Said Rooter-on-Parade.

"They have too many ups and downs."

The Center Fielder said.

"What makes you look so sore, so sore?"

Said Rooter-on-Parade.

"They're nailing down the cellar door."

The Center Fielder said.

"Now, along about in April we were all inclined to brag."

For it looked like first division with a chance to win the flag;

But the bottom dropped from under and the team began to sag,

And the basement of the league we're now adorning."

"What is the chance for getting out?"

Said Rooter-on-Parade.

"It's ten to one or thereabout."

The Center Fielder said.

"Why don't you pull your freight and blow?"

Said Rooter-on-Parade.

"There isn't any place to go."

The Center Fielder said.

For there are but seven places all of which are occupied.

The Macks have got us stymied and refuse to stand aside.

Our stay will be indefinite, unless we should decide

To dynamite the cellar, in the morning."

More of It.

The Browns ran into a bit of tough luck, yesterday. If it had rained in the fifth inning when they were one run ahead our boys would have won a game.

100 Swimmers in Competition for Municipal Titles

Nine Athletic Clubs and Natatoriums Represented in Annual Races Today.

Over 100 local swimmers, representing nine athletic organizations and natatoriums will compete in the annual municipal swimming meet this afternoon at the Fairground.

The contestants range from children under 10 years of age to men and women champions at various events.

The meet has been divided into five classes for men and boys and two for the women, being graduated by age limits so that all entrants will have equal opportunity in the competition. This is the only meet held here this season, and consequently the winners will be recognized as the local champions in their respective events.

The two contests of Municipal A. A. class open to all local amateur swimmers are the attractions of the afternoon. The races, the half-mile swim and the 100-yard dash, have both attracted fields of recognized swimmers. In the 800-yard race, Francis Stephens, the new marathons champion, will be the favorite.

Western A. A. is a favorite for the title. His stiff competition includes Harry Kroeger of the Columbian A. C., Kimberly Hartzog of the Central Y. M. C. A., and John Doran of the Fairground. This is one of the finest races of the season.

In the century-year event, Halpin Burke of the Missouri A. A. and Elmer Stuerman of the Municipal A. A. are the favorites.

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Frances Ellsbarrow, Edith Reiger and Ethel Tittsworth are the entrants in the women's 100-yard race. Miss Tittsworth is an odds-on favorite in this race, being the most competent exponent of the crawl among the local feminine natators. Miss Tittsworth is also entered in the fancy diving.

The events for today are as follows

ring."'
AN CONCEDES
'LUCK' TITLE
ELDER JONES

emselves Have Suf-
breaks in Everything
t the Bankroll.

VNS FARE WORSE

ader of New York
its Ne Club Could
St. Louis' Luck.

Donovan, who shrinks
very time fate is hand-
from the luck bag, ad-
has a grand chance
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an the seventh
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GN MEYERS.

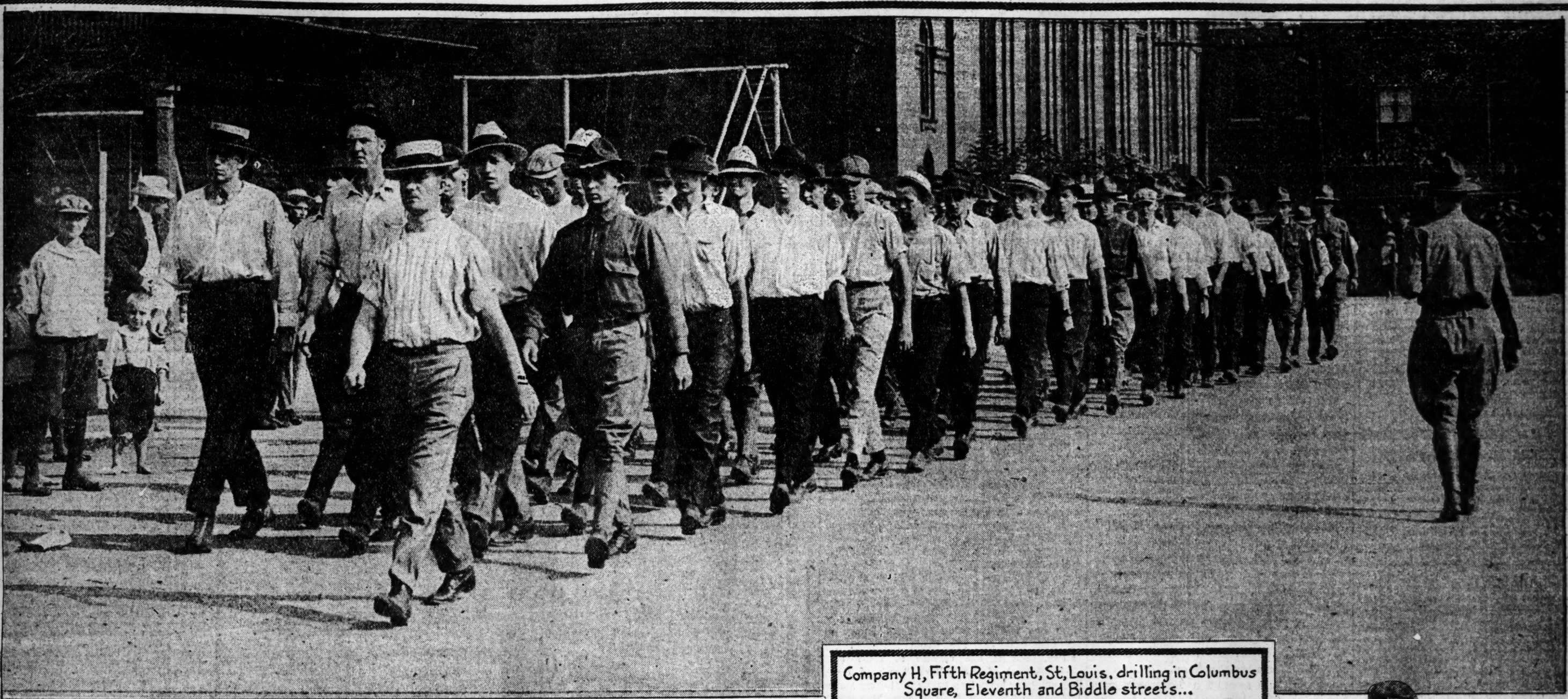
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Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917.



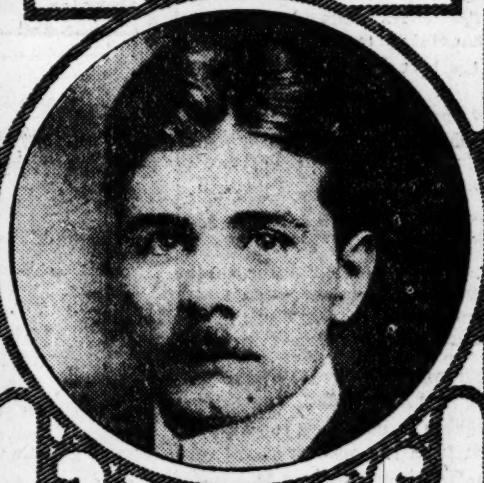
Company H, Fifth Regiment, St. Louis, drilling in Columbus Square, Eleventh and Biddle streets...



Elihu Root, leaving a hall in Moscow, Russia, where he had just spoken. The man with the cane on his arm is Ambassador David R. Francis.



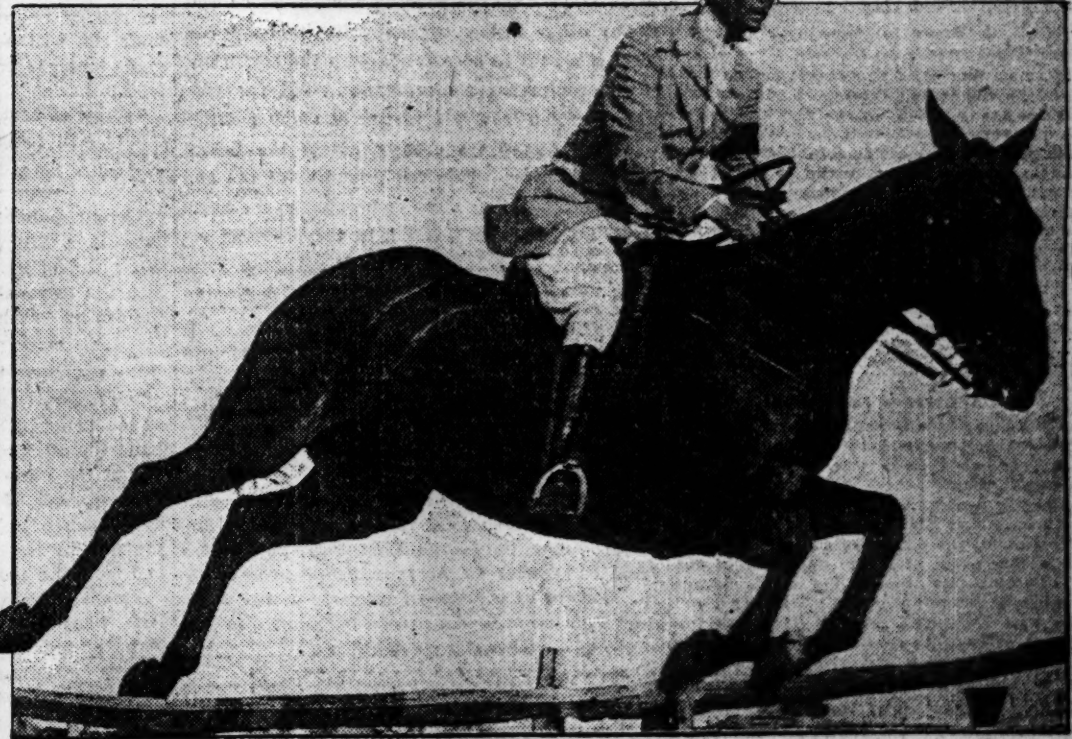
French tank, named 'Teddy', bending a giant tree in a demonstration.



Sons of Mme. Schumann-Heink, made enemies by the war. Above is Henry, who has enlisted in the U.S. navy; below is August, who is in the German navy.



Jean Adolph Sulzer, the new Swiss Minister to the United States, who replaces a German sympathizer.



Taking the hurdle at a jumping contest held by society folk at Southampton, L.I.



It's the same at Newport as everywhere else. Miss Margaret Caperton and Miss Marion Tiffany with Roy F. Williams and George Hegan, who have just joined the U.S. Naval Reserve.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pultzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for first six months, 1917:
Sunday, 362,858
Daily and Sunday, 195,985

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

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Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By 1 in St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, 50c
Carrier, 1 Out of St. Louis, per month, .45c
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.
Bell, Olive 6800 Kilach, Central 6800

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Letters for this column must contain names and addresses of writers. Pen names will be published when desired. Letters must be short.

The Kaiser's Pretensions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Many people think the Kaiser a fool with his loud proclamation of "Gott is mit me." But did you ever stop to think what it would be like if he had not put on such hypocritical pretensions when they started out to conquer the world? Especially in view of their cultured ambitions and barbarous acts. Their calling of treaties scraps of paper, and this because the nations in question were too small to defend themselves. If he had not played the hypocritical part this civilized world would long since have been up in arms and crushed them. Their own people would not have been with them. LENGTH AND DEITH.

A Regretful Goodbye.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
After having read the proclamation and appeal by the Velled Prophet, I wish to say that for many years I have had the honor and pleasure to see that mysterious and noble prophet and his beautiful floats appear in our city, and while I regret to miss it this year, I am nevertheless in perfect accord with his decision. I believe as you say, that America will win and vindicate her honor, and I humbly bow to his majesty's proclamation. Au revoir, Noble Prophet, and until then we earnestly hope that your appearance will be in the near and not in the distant future.
ANDREW H. ARMAS.

A Grocer's Sarcasm.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Why was it so hard to determine in the past year what class was responsible for the high prices? Many said "the grocer." Yet 90 per cent of the grocers failed. This fact exonerates the class.
How about the man who said 150 per cent was a fair profit and who undoubtedly got it? Possibly he was in his office on an average of 20 minutes daily. The grocer, who was slandered, worked 14 hours for a profit of two per cent. Perhaps, also, his intelligence is on a par with the man who claims 150 per cent as a fair margin of profit to wrest from the poor and needy or rich alike.
W. J. BRENNAN, Grocer.

The War and Christianity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Pessimists have said that this great war has proven that Christian civilization is a failure. But never was there more glorious and sublime proof to the contrary.
Nearly all the nations of the earth, large and small, American, European and Asiatic, have now risen in horror and joined hands to crush the one autocracy which has dared to trample the laws of that civilization under foot. Those that have not done so are mostly small contiguous nations which dare not offend the grinning giant at their thresholds.
The most zealous optimist could hardly have expected such unanimity. It is the most encouraging thing for our civilization that has happened since the dawn of Christianity.

There are now about one billion people arrayed against the outlaw. If our Savior is to make his second advent upon earth it seems to me that the end of this war would be a propitious time for that event.
W. M. H.

Unnecessary Warnings.

From Harper's Magazine.
"This seems to be very dangerous precipice" remarked the tourist. "I wonder that they have not put up a warning board!"
"Yes," answered the guide. "It is dangerous. They kept a warning board up for two years, but no one fell, so it was taken down."

The Submarine Peril.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.
The reported appearance of the hostile submarine in the Atlantic pathway a short distance from New York harbor, may, or may not, have been a consequence of overworked imagination. At least it was not an impossibility, nor hardly an improbability, if we are to believe the story of the size and success of the German under-sea boat operating off the Azores, with one of its prizes converted into a supply base. Our own coast is within the radius of effective action of one of these super-submarines, and it may be imagined that Germany would regard even a single prize, if it were of the right order, well worth the effort.

OUR SHIFTLSS BRIDGE BOARD.

Construction and other preliminary work of the St. Louis & East St. Louis Interurban Railway, successor of the Southern Traction Co., is now so far advanced that its formal application for a permit to cross the free bridge was recorded by the press the other day.

An amazing absence of any policy governing trolley transit across the bridge, in fact, a general lack of readiness for putting the bridge to work in one of its most important opportunities for service, were revealed by the company's petition.

The time when the city's assets in radiating interurban lines would be augmented by a line across the new bridge and exorbitant fares via the Eads structure reduced has been impatiently awaited. But when attempts are made to arrange the terms for crossing preparatory to early operation, the reply of the Mayor is that the "Bridge Commission will be organized in the near future and your application will be presented to that body."

On Feb. 21 last an ordinance was passed creating a Bridge Commission and investing it with the duty of bestowing bridge privileges on electric and steam roads. If, six months after the passage of this ordinance, the commission, composed wholly of city officials acting in an ex-officio capacity and having a legal existence as a city board from the day the legislation took effect, has not even effected an organization, when may it be expected to effect an organization?

This is by no means the most serious phase of recent bridge mismanagement and recent bridge delay, forced to public attention by the company's application.

Supposing favorable action is taken on the permit in the near future, that the company connects its tracks with the bridge and that it begins running its cars.

Where are its passengers to be landed on this side of the river?

The wagon deck of the bridge, with its trolley tracks in place ready for instant use, was opened to the public on Jan. 20 last. Seven months after the opening absolutely no progress has been made toward deciding the issues involved in providing for a bridge loop. And so far as trolley service is concerned, the loop is as important as bridge approaches themselves.

Awakened to a sense of its inexcusable shiftlessness, the commission might within a few days organize, take up the pending application or that of any other trolley company, fix its bond and grant a permit in accordance with the conditions of the comprehensive ordinance. But the construction of a loop is a matter of many months. Trolley passengers coming across the bridge must not be landed on the bridge or at the end of the bridge. They must be brought to the heart of St. Louis. Is it planned, in the proposed readjustment of relations with the United Railways, to give that company a haul in conveying passengers uptown?

Are Messrs. Kiehl, Aloe, Nolte, Talbert and Hooker, who compose the Bridge Commission, ambitious to equal the costly record of stupidity and delay that marked the past history of bridge finance and bridge construction?

Does the Kiel administration intend to maintain the Chinese wall to the east which has shut off the enormous East Side population from St. Louis? Is the free bridge to be made the servant of a trolley monopoly as the Eads and Merchants bridges were for years the servants of a railroad monopoly?

ONLY ONE INTEREST DISPLEASED.

A simple agreement for the installation of pumping machinery enables the penitentiary to be supplied with excellent water from the two deep wells sunk there several years ago at a cost of \$5000, but permitted since to remain unused. Perhaps the arrangement will not be very welcome to the local private hydraulic company, which will be deprived of water rates to the amount of \$1000 a month. But it is a highly satisfactory arrangement to the taxpayers of the State.

SEPT. 8 AND THE DEMON RUM.

At midnight on Sept. 8 the production of all forms of alcoholic distillates for use as beverages becomes illegal under the pure food act.

Though uncertain as yet as to how history will look on it, we cannot be insensitive to this suspension of one of the very oldest of industries in the United States and also one linked in many interesting ways with the development and annals of the country. As early as 126 years ago it had obtained such importance that when the Federal Government sought to impose an excise tax on it the resistance became formidable and grew after two or three years into an armed revolt. Perhaps many have forgotten that Gen. Washington won our gratitude, not only by putting down British taxation without representation, but putting down also the so-called Whisky Insurrection in 1794.

Ways are often found of reminding the descendants of certain high-placed New England families that the foundation of the fortunes they inherited was laid in the distilling and transporting to Africa of ardent spirits, the cargo space of the carrying vessels being used to bring slaves back to America. No official scandal ever caused as much consternation or resulted in as profound political effects as the 1875 frauds on the revenues of the Whisky Ring of St. Louis, which is still made a subject of recrimination between a couple of the old newspapers of the city.

Staggering as is the blow that is coming for the Demon Rum, it must in a sense be a welcome relief. A distressing end has been predicted for him so long that he could not help feeling a harrowing anxiety. He at least knows now just

what is going to happen to him and is put out of his suspense. He felt strong enough once to defy Uncle Sam in arms, but there is little fight left in him now. And if this is his finish—no one can say what concessions may be granted him after the war—he has the facilities for making it a finish as red as a St. Louis County sunset. Two months ago the visible supply of spirits in the country was computed at nearly three gallons to every man, woman and child in the population, and from the way the distilleries have been running night and day since there must be close to four gallons for each of us now.

With no restrictions on consumption except a higher tax restriction, there ought to be enough to last for many months.

COAL VULTURES.

This year when Americans are offering their lives and personal services to the Government for war on land and sea; when many business men are adjusting or deserting their business to serve the nation, coal men come forward and declare that this is the opportune time to fatten on the necessities of the people.

Mr. Kavanaugh thinks \$1,500,000 profit on a \$1,000,000 investment is fair for war times and wants to bag that much. Mr. Lumaght thinks our war need offers excellent opportunity to make up all past losses and safeguard the next five years.

Capital punishment has been abolished in this State, but the Haman gallows for the hanging of human vultures who prey on the vitals of their country in its time of need still stands. The coal men are in the dock.

The fact that none are so deaf as those who do not wish to hear is being abundantly exemplified in the draft examinations.

OUR LITTLE LOAF.

The loaf we buy at the bakery or grocery is a cute little thing, about the size of the late lamented nickel loaf. It weighs, full grown, about 11 ounces. It has a lot of names—too many, one would think, for so insignificant a trifle. It has to be viewed in company with several of its fellows to appear quite visible. A man with weak vision might miss it standing alone.

For a dollar the housewife gets 10 of these loaves. For 80 cents she gets 10 pounds of flour. So, for a dollar, she may buy 110 ounces of bread or 200 ounces of flour. With her 200 ounces of flour she can make at least 18 loaves as big and heavy as she would get from the bakery. But if she chooses to make only 10 loaves out of her dollar's worth of flour, they will be so much larger than the bakery loaves that she will feel she is doing something worth while to further the food conservation movement. By placing one of her loaves alongside a bakery loaf, she will be convinced that buying ready-made bread is not the best way of saving in the food bill.

To say nothing of the satisfaction she and the family will feel when they eat the home-made bread.

The stoop-shouldered, sallow clerk has returned from Fort Riley, bronzed, sturdy and straight. What the officers' training camp did for these men the national army cantonments will do for the drafted youths.

MAKING THE CHILDREN HAPPY.

The Rotary Club of St. Louis is to be commended for its act of kindness in becoming the host to hundreds of children from the orphanages of the city at the Rip Van Winkle pantomime in Forest Park on Aug. 30. The children will enjoy an abundance of sandwiches, fruit and ice cream, provided by the club, and will be transported to and from the park at its expense.

This is the sort of action which was blessed by Him who welcomed the little children on the plains of Judea. We are glad to see that it is becoming quite frequent in St. Louis. Those who do such acts will certainly get as great enjoyment from them as their beneficiaries.

DR. KUNO MEYER'S LOGIC.

Dr. Kuno Meyer's statements in a recent German newspaper article are typical of the puerile reasoning to which the passions and prejudices of war can reduce even highly cultivated intellects. He condescends to the palpably fallacious pronouncement that the United States has entered the war for fear that the money it has lent to the allies would be lost in the event of German victory.

If a student had taken such a stand in one of Dr. Meyer's classes when he was exchange professor at Yale, the worthy Herr Doktor's pained amazement can be easily fancied. He would have taken pains to make it clear that such an argument is known to logicians as an ignorantio elench, or an inability to draw a clear line between premise and conclusion.

In dollars and cents America could better afford to charge all her foreign loans to profit and loss and give up all hope of recovery than to enter this war. We shall shoot away in explosive more money than all the world owed us six months ago. Financially, the war can mean nothing to us but loss. Nor are we expecting retributive expansion in the form of indemnities or territorial expansion. To say we went to war for such a purpose would be in itself to deny us all that long-headed acquisitive instinct of which Dr. Meyer himself accuses us.

The same statement has often been made by loose-thinking people and by those who deliberately seek to discredit our motives. That a man of Dr. Meyer's ordinarily sound judgment and fairness could be persuaded to swallow the monstrous lie is almost incredible. When German intellectuals talk that way, who can be surprised at the blunders and faulty decisions of the avareicious German militarists who brought on this war?



"I WAS JUST MAKING UP FOR A BAD YEAR!"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

TO CONGRESS.

DILLY-DALLY as you may
With the nation's work today;
Battle feebly as you will
Over many a futile bill;
Later on, O laggard men—
When your boys have reached the line
Where the shrapnel devils whine,
You will do your duty then!

From the legislative maze
War has failed to change your ways;
Still you trifle and you talk,
Still you bungle and you balk;
In the time to come, O men—
When from fields of belching guns
Come the lists of fallen sons
You will do your duty then!

"Pork" or politics, or plain
Upper denseness—lack of brain—
Make you sit and sit and sit,
Void of wisdom and of wit;
In the time to come, O men—
When you read with startled eyes
Of our bloody sacrifice,
You will do your duty then!

Better late than never—but,
While you hug the oldtime rut,
Freedom shakes beneath the blows
Of her fierce and mighty foes;
Later on, O laggard men,
If the Huns have crossed the sea
That now shelters Liberty,
Will your doing matter then?

JAMES C. McNALLY.

Just a Minute has been taking a week off in the wilds, something he is occasionally moved to do in a spirit of fairness to the mosquitoes. While the mosquitoes are an annoyance, they doubtless have their uses in the great scheme of Nature, and Just a Minute presumes to no such superior wisdom as to say they do not. We are therefore camped for a few days on the bank of the great river, though keeping in close touch with the beating heart of the world as it registers its opinions and exclaims its sentiments in this department. When the mosquitoes press us too hard we adopt Jean Knott's device, which is to first open the tent, letting all the mosquitoes in, and then closing it tightly, sleeping outside. That seems a joke, as wisdom from a jester always must seem. However, try it some time.

Singularly, none of the proposers of peace claims to have God on his side, though unless we are mistaken that is the one thing about the war in which God is interested.

Fortunately for his reputation, Job never went up against the long distance telephone.

TO THE SPHINX.

SAT at even time on the Lybian sands,
And watched Night's shadows creep from
up the Nile.

In languorous attitudes for Egypt's rest,
Above the Sphinx purred o'er the dark'ning
lands,
Reaching skyward in a great caress,
Across the Age of Mystery.
I rose and stood beneath a Peristyle,
She stooped and pressed me then—crechile
Against her Breasts of History.

CHARLES V. H. ROBERTS.

It is always interesting to observe the women out camping. A bug bites a woman about three times as hard as it bites a man, and she yells even more times than that louder. One's conclusion after a few days is that it was the woman who insisted upon having a house. Some notion of the long distance she has dragged man by the hair of his head may be gained by comparing some of our modern homes with places in which we formerly lived.

Sir: Here is a sign I noticed over a deserted blacksmith shop in Centaur, Mo.:

Im-Glad-Im-Married

In the same town there is a sign on the door of the village church, which sign might give one the idea that "man's greatest enemy" has at least one redeeming quality, namely, religious fervor. To-wit:

Please close the door tight to keep the flies out.

Sir: Here is something the writer observed in the sign line on Goodfellow avenue:

Nem Dies in Acht Fur Beware of:
Dan Hundt The Dog

It might perhaps be suggested to the occupant of the place, a truck farm, not to stop with a German warning, but to continue with one in French, and thereafter ad libitum.

A sign hunter who has been hunting signs for us in Texas thinks he has found nothing better there than one, advertising a vacuum cleaner for sale in an Olive street window:

Can't Last Long at This Price

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

WAR TALK.

NAVY.—You cannot enlist in the navy for the war only. Doubtless peace will bring a reduction of naval forces.

MADGE.—Drafted man is paid from the day he is sworn into the army, is paid for training time.

I. L. L.—More than high school education is required for lieutenant in regular army, ordinarily. At this time he might get a commission with less than that.

T. J. R.—You write to know how the U. S. army determines the religious denomination of the chaplain to be placed over each body of men as the First or Fifth Missouri Regiment. The published regulations for the appointment of chaplains say nothing whatever that would answer your question.

LAW POINTS.

A. R. L.—Write to Librarian of Congress for copyright information, or see leading patent lawyer. Marriage is legal no matter whether name is right or wrong. (From film companies.)

HEALTH HINTS.

CIGARETTE CURE.—The mouth wash calls for 8 oz. of silver nitrate solution, 1/4 oz. of 1 per cent. Use as a mouth wash after each meal, not to exceed 3 days; then after breakfast only for not more than 4 days. Do not swallow any of the solution. Chew gently root (not the powder) with the desire for smoking appears. Gentian root is slightly tonic and an aid to the digestion. It may be used for several weeks without injury. Diet for 2 or 3 weeks consists exclusively of fruits, well baked cereal foods and milk. Moderate use of nuts, well masticated, is of value. At close of each meal use fresh slightly acid fruits, such as peaches, pears, apples, pineapples, etc. Drink sweet milk, buttermilk, malted milk in place of coffee, tea or cocoa. In some special cases an entire milk diet for a few days may be beneficial, especially if there exists an irritable stomach, bordering on ulceration, with excess of hydrochloric acid. Where the digestion is slow and there is a deficiency or absence of free hydrochloric acid, a diet composed entirely of fresh fruits for a day or two preceding the grain, fruit and milk diet may be of benefit. Baths, preferably Turkish bath, will assist in rapidly getting rid of stored up nicotine. As a rule, it takes from 3 to 4 weeks to eliminate entirely the desire for tobacco. The time depends upon how closely the directions are followed.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

I. B. U.—Chili sauce: Peel 12 medium-sized ripe tomatoes and cut in slices crosswise. Put in preserving kettle with one green pepper, finely chopped, 1 onion finely chopped, 2 cups of vinegar, 3 tablespoons of sugar, 1 tablespoon salt, 2 tablespoons of cloves, 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon, 2 teaspoons allspice, 2 teaspoons grated nutmeg. Heat gradually to boiling point, let simmer 1 1/2 hours.

MRS. S.—Rolled oats cookies: 2 cups sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/4 cup lard, 5 tablespoons sweet milk, 1 scant teaspoon baking powder, 2 teaspoons cinnamon, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 3 cups rolled oats, 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 cup raisins. Cream the sugar with the shortening and add the other ingredients in the order given. Add water and the raisins. Mix thoroughly, drop with teaspoon on baking sheet.

BEAUTY CULTURE.

READER.—Hair on hands: Apply peroxide of hydrogen in which a few drops of ammonia have been dropped. The peroxide acts as a bleach, and the ammonia, if used persistently, will kill the roots of the hair after a long time.

MISS M. K.—Only a certain amount of powdered tannin will be "taken up" by water. With this solution bathe the lips to reduce thickness. If they become sensitive under this treatment, apply the tannin in form of a cream. Mix ounce of any standard cold cream, add 1 oz. each of pulverized tannin and alkanet chips; let cream stand for 5 hours; then strain through cheesecloth. Apply morning and night. New bite lips.

MISCELLANEOUS.

X. Y. Z.—Ink eraser powder: Equal parts alum, sulphur, amber and saltpeter. It is only necessary to scatter some of the fresh ink spot or writing and rub off with a bit of clean blotter or a clean rag. We are not sure as to the gloss.

J. E. P.—Under the new salary schedule recently adopted by the Board of Education kindergarten directors who teach all day are given the rank and salary of a first grade teacher. The salary is \$1050 for first year, \$1100 for second, \$1150 for third, \$1200 for fourth.

EMPLOYMENT.—The Government is still unable to secure sufficient eligible qualified stenographers to fill the vacancies. To meet the needs of the service, persons now qualified in stenographic work are urged to file applications. Examinations to secure eligible for filling vacancies in the department at Washington, D. C., will be held on Tuesday of each week at all the larger cities in the United States. Are you it, 18 years or over on date of examination. Application blank of instructions may be secured from Charles Hendricks, District Recorder, Old Custom House, Third and Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

R. M. ANGLER.—For fish bait: Oil of rhodium 3 parts, oil of cumin 2 parts, mixture of musk 1 part. Mix. Put a drop or two on the bait, or if you wish, use the solution. (We do not promise that the fish will bite better.) * * * The Indians of Bolivia catch fish by pouring the milk of one of the plants in the waters of the genus Euphorbia on the surface of the water. This liquid paralyzes every fish that comes in contact with it, and all the Indian has to do is to pick them up. The fish will remain stunned for several days, but are not affected as food. The Indians also use this milk as a cure for toothache.

E. V. R.—The Board of Education has not attempted to relate the reading of general intellectual interests of its teachers. The sort of books it thinks advisable for pupils to read and for teachers, as well, is indicated by the list of books to be read to the board. Other books are and should be read. The board establishes censorship. If any books, regardless of their value, are found to be objectionable to the board or its officers, Teachers do not should, form clubs for the discussion of professional and other matters. If a club has been formed by the teachers of St. Louis for the purpose of discussing the teachings of Ellis Key, or of anyone else entertaining her theories, the fact has been made known to us—Acting Superintendent of Instruction.

W. E. M.—Clergyman's wedding fee: From \$5 to \$100 according to the size of the bridegroom. It is generally in the form of a check, gold piece or new bills, and is entrusted to the best man to be given to the bride at the altar. If a religious ceremony the ceremony a gift of some kind is usually sent within a week or so in the form of a money fee. At church or house wedding, only expense of groom's attire is paid for minister, bride's and bridesmaid's bouquets, ushers' and best man's bouquets, and carriages that the ushers and bridesmaid use. He comes to the church or house and that he uses when he leaves with his bride. All other expenses are borne by bride's parents. Groom usually gives ushers and bridesmaid's bouquets, and he often has a dinner or supper before wedding for them. Bride's parents pay the opening church, music at house and church, all flowers and flowers for bridesmaid's bouquets used by bride and her attendants. Bride usually also gives her attendants some pretty little souvenir. (Groom's parents pay for ring, but not for bride's ring.) Both parties must be present to get license unless there is someone to vouch for absent one.)

WOMEN

The Daily

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LD HELPS.
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hopped, 1 onion finely
inegar, 3 tablespoons
salt, 2 tablespoons of
minamon, 2 tablespo-
ons grated nutmeg. Heat
point, let simmer 2 1/2

s cookies: 2 cups sug-
ar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/2
cup baking pow-
der, 1/2 cup flour,
1/2 cup oats, 3 cups flour,
1/2 cup raisins. Cream the
butter and add the
sugar dissolved in a little
milk. Mix thoroughly.
In baking sheet.

CULTURE.
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the ammonia, if used
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a certain amount of
be "taken up" in
the hair. If the hair
becomes sensiti-
ve, apply the tannin
Melt ounce of pul-
verized kaolin with
one ounce of water
and strain through cheese
cloth and night. Never

LANEOLIN.
powder: Equal parts
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The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short Story

TWENTY DOLLARS

By Sam Hellman

Written Especially for the Post-Dispatch.

GEORGE," said Mrs. Harper, heavily, "the butcher was here again today."

"Well?"

"He says he won't deliver any more meat unless we pay him all we owe him."

"That'll be all right. Tomorrow's pay day. How much do we owe him? Ten dollars?"

"Twenty-two," replied Mrs. Harper. "Remember, we didn't pay him last month."

"Where? That much? Well, we can give him a part of it."

"No we can't," interrupted the woman, "he wants it all, he says. We've got to pay the rent, the baker, the grocer, the grocer, John, I'm becoming desperate. You'll have to get a raise, or do something. We just can't live on \$20 a month. We owe everybody, and there isn't a store within 10 blocks that will trust me for a spoon of thread. Can't you get a raise from Mr. Hall?"

"Raise?" repeated Harper bitterly, "why should he give me a raise? Bookkeepers are thicker than thieves. You don't have to pay a bookkeeper much and I don't know how to do anything else."

"We must do something," reiterated Mrs. Harper with the persistence of blank despair. "There are a hundred dollars' worth of bills that we must pay this month, understand me, must, and we have only \$20 to do it with. Can't you get another job or extra work or something? Have you tried to get a raise lately? If we had \$100 tomorrow instead of \$20 we could at least get through this month. Ask Mr. Hall for a raise."

"What's the use?" replied Harper wearily. "I tell you bookkeepers are thicker than thieves."

"Thieves," interrupted his wife shrilly, "We'd be better off if you were a thief. We might as well be in jail as fighting all day with bill collectors and worrying ourselves sick. You've got to do something!"

"Talking foolishly like that isn't going to help any," snapped Harper. "I haven't, haven't I?"

"Where's my hat?"

"I was only fooling, George. You—"

"You've fooled too much. Good-bye"—and before Mrs. Harper could get in the way to stop him he had fished from the house.

It was a moonless night and a fine drizzle was falling. For a few seconds Harper stood in a daze of reaction before his home and then automatically turned his steps in the direction of his office. He had neither lead pipe nor plan—nothing but a chaotic idea of getting \$20.

For several blocks he walked in fruitless thought. Suddenly an idea came. Tomorrow was payday and Hall & Sons never backed the bill. He would go to the office, keep the money in the cash drawer to be applied to the monthly payroll. Harper had a key to the office. There would be at least \$50 in the till. That could do it, couldn't it? Thief? Certainly but his wife had dared him to be one.

In a short time there appeared through the mist the light letters—"Hall & Sons, Coffee, Tea and Spices, Est. 1858." The street was deserted. With a calmness that surprised him, Harper opened the front door and entered the familiar office. He walked directly to the cash drawer and opened it. There was a bunch of bills but Harper wanted only \$20.

Cast a look about to see if the shades were drawn he turned on the desk light on the counter. A sound came to his ears. Someone was at the door. For the first time the intruder noticed that one of the blinds had only been drawn partly and he had probably been observed from the outside.

The door was opening. Harper did not dare look in that direction. In an inspiration born of sheer desperation, he seized a book lying on the counter, sat on the high chair and pretended to be reading.

"Hello, Harper," came a gruff voice, "what are you doing down here at this time of the night?" It was Hall, the old man himself.

"Reading," sir," quavered Harper.

"For the first time Harper glanced at the book's title. It was 'Coffee, How it is Grown, Roasted and Marketed.'"

"It's about coffee, sir. I am trying to learn all about coffee. It's very interesting."

"Huh," grunted Hall, "why don't you read at home?"

"I was afraid, sir," said Harper, gaining assurance, "that you would like to have me leave the office. I have been coming down here several nights to read this book."

"What are you paying you?" asked Hall.

"Huh. Did you see my grip? I came down here for it. Oh, there it is."

Harper climbed from the chair to hand the grip to his employer.

"You can take the book home," said Hall. "Reading at night, eh. Tell the cashier in the morning to make your salary \$100 instead of \$80 and then report to me. Book-keeping is no business for a young fellow with ambition."

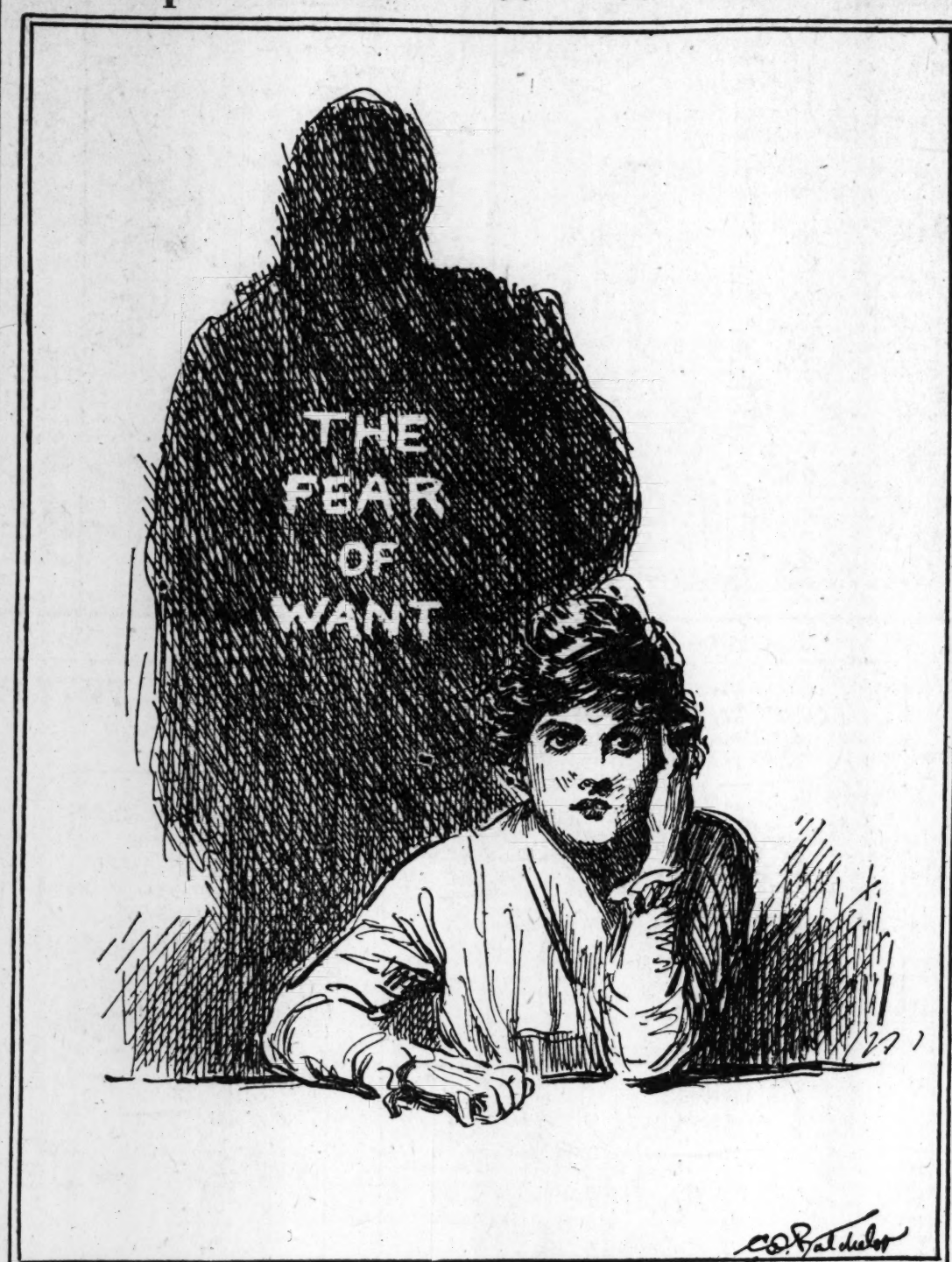
Compensation.

MRS. FLATBUSH: Isn't this war terrible?

Mrs. Bensonhurst: Well, it has its compensations. The man who kept my husband out late at night, and the trombone player next door, have both gone.

The Supreme Fear

By C. D. Batchelor



In most lives stands this specter. At times he is very near and threatening. In other cases he is far removed. He is at the elbow of the gambler; he is that turns the face pale and causes the hand to tremble. And very near he stands to the girl who has the task of earning her own living. Certain shameful inequalities in the system of wages make her the victim of circumstances beyond her control. With her meager wage she is like a boat without oars. Ours is not the voice to blame her if her brave fight is in vain and she falls to ruin. Rather should our voice lash the system which divides society into two divisions, the rich and the poor.



BY MRS. P. A. WALKER

CILLA AND THE DWARF.

ONCE upon a time there lived a King, who had a very beautiful daughter, and her suitors came from far and near.

Among them a dwarf with a huge head and a very long nose. Of course, no one expected the Princess to marry the ugly creature, but the dwarf himself.

At last the Princess gave her hand to a Prince, and the night of the wedding was to take place. The Princess was nowhere to be found.

The King also said he would give half of his kingdom to the one who would bring back the lost Princess.

Now, there was among the servants a little kitchen maid named Cilla, who loved the Princess because she always spoke kindly to her, and when she knew her mistress was lost she resolved to find her at any cost.

So one night when all the people in the palace were sound asleep Cilla stole out and went to a witch who lived in the woods and asked her to help her to find the Princess.

"I can help you only a little," said the witch. "Here is a bean that will do magic work if used in the right way; whether it will help you to find your Princess I cannot tell. The dwarf has carried her off, and where he is I do not know."

Cilla started off through the woods to look for the dwarf, for she was sure he must live in a cave. For days she wandered until she was in the deep forest and at last she came to a high rock, over which she could not climb.

Cilla sat down and leaned against the rock to rest, when, to her surprise she heard the sound of weeping. She looked all around, but could see no opening except a big crack in one side, and this was too small for her to get through.

She was just about to call out and ask who was inside weeping when she heard some one coming through the bushes.

Cilla ran behind the rock and watched and in a minute the dwarf came bounding out of the bush and briers.

He carried in his hand an iron bar, and with this he opened the crack in the rock, which was a door, and entered the rock, leaving the door open behind him.

No sooner had the dwarf disappeared than Cilla ran in after him, and she was standing before a poor, half-starved looking little white rabbit, and Cilla heard him say, "Do you consent or will you starve?"

The little white rabbit only blinked and turned away, and then Cilla saw something that made her start, for hanging on a ragged bit of rick was the wedding dress the Princess

for there stood her mistress, safe and sound.

"Oh, Cilla, you have saved me. However did you think of twisting his nose?" asked the Princess.

"Because it looked as if it were made to be twisted," said Cilla. "But how did you know the bean would change you back to your own form?"

"I didn't, but I was hungry. That dreadful dwarf was trying to make me say I would marry him by starving me. Some powerful witch had given him the form of a dwarf, and if he could get a Princess to marry him she would change him into a man," said the Princess.

"Was he a toad at first?" asked Cilla.

"Yes; it seems he was a toad in the cave of a powerful witch, and for something he did for her and made him a dwarf. Then he wanted to become a man and the witch told him if he would marry a Princess and take her into the palace to live she would grant his wish."

"He told me this before he had changed into a rabbit, for he first carried me off to the cave of this witch, who lives somewhere in this forest, and I think we better hurry away before the toad gets to her and tells her I have escaped."

It took a long time to get out of the forest, but Cilla and the Princess found the way and the Prince and King were not content till they had rewarded Cilla with a hundred bags of gold, and the Princess was always like a sister to her.

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When the rabbit swallowed the bean Cilla's eyes popped wide open,

HOW I HELPED MY HUSBAND

I AM an old woman now and not able to do very hard work. My husband is some years older than I am, so when he was forced to retire from business on account of age and infirmity we found ourselves with only a small income to live on, and as both our children died when they were small we had no one to help us.

For the last 25 years we have lived in a pretty cottage in a suburban town. We did not own the house, but the rent was reasonable and we loved our home and did not want to leave it if we could possibly afford to stay.

It was the chance remark of a friend of mine that gave me the idea that enabled us to place our income so that we got along pretty well now. I was showing her a centerpiece I was embroidering, when she said she wished there were places where one could buy pretty things like that at a reasonable price. I offered her some of my customers have left a standing order for these cakes every week. This makes Saturday a very busy day with me, but I can always get a good rest on Sundays.

I have gradually got in touch with women all over the country who make pretty things and send them to me to sell. I get wonderful crocheted bed quilts from North Carolina and the loveliest babies' socks from Maine and am rapidly making quite a reputation for my wares.

More Frightfulness.

KIRKWOOD: Do you have to put a scare-crow in your garden patch?

Ferguson: Oh, no, wife's out in the garden most of the time.

Present Day Business Women

Many business women use Ruvia daily and prevent the disagreeable odors of perspiration. Ruvia does it easily, quickly, harmlessly—odorless, snow-white, doesn't stain clothes. Drugists generally. Generous jars 25 cents. Pocket size, a dime.

Write for Farmers' Bulletins 847 and 879, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. These give full instructions free of charge.

Different, Anyway.

MRS. ELLENDALE: They say the Zulus like to sing, but their singing and music are unlike that of any other tribe or nation.

Mr. Ellendale: What are you driving at? You can't think that girl next door who sings is a Zulu, can you?

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DOROTHY DIX SAYS

Sympathy Is the Basis on Which to Win Your Daughter's Confidence.

A MOTHER writes: "Will you please tell me how I can gain and hold the confidence of my 15-year-old daughter? I feel very much hurt because she tells things to a neighbor that she never mentions to me, and talks very much more freely with this comparative stranger than she does with her own mother."

Dear lady, you are just 15 years too late in starting out to win your child's confidence. Someone has said that to make a gentleman you must begin with a man's grandfather. Certainly if you ever expect to be chums with your children you must begin when they are in the cradle.

Whenever grown-up children are too confidential with their parents it is the parents' fault. Every baby runs instinctively with its little joys and sorrows, its little plans and hopes, to its mother and father, and it depends upon the way in which the parents receive and respect these infantile confidences whether or not the big boy and girl tell everything to mother or father.

Whenever this habit is broken up and the children cease coming to mother and father with their little tales of what has happened to them, and their little thoughts, it is because mother and father have failed them in some way or have proven untrustworthy.

Parents take a high and mighty attitude towards every child's confidences. They think they have a right to them, and to be told all that the child thinks and does. This is not so. Even a child's soul is his own and nobody has a right to look into that holy of holies except upon invitation, and if parents have forfeited this privilege through their blundering or carelessness, the blame is theirs, not the child's.

Parents forget in dealing with their children that confidence is possible between people of sympathy and understanding. Even a grown person cannot tell anything to another unless he is sure that that other person is going to get his point of view in the matter and feel about it as he does.

YU never tell your plans but once to a person who puts a price on everything that you were intending to do. You never drag your little tender, budding aspirations but once before a person who throws over you a wet blanket that leaves you chilled to the bone.

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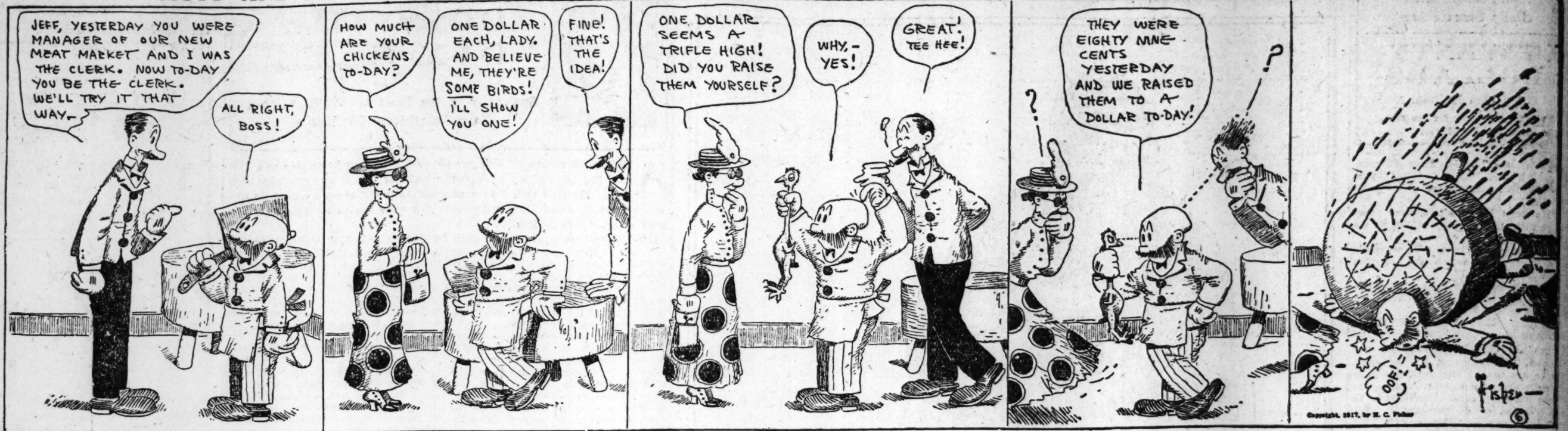
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FOLLOW THE DOTS

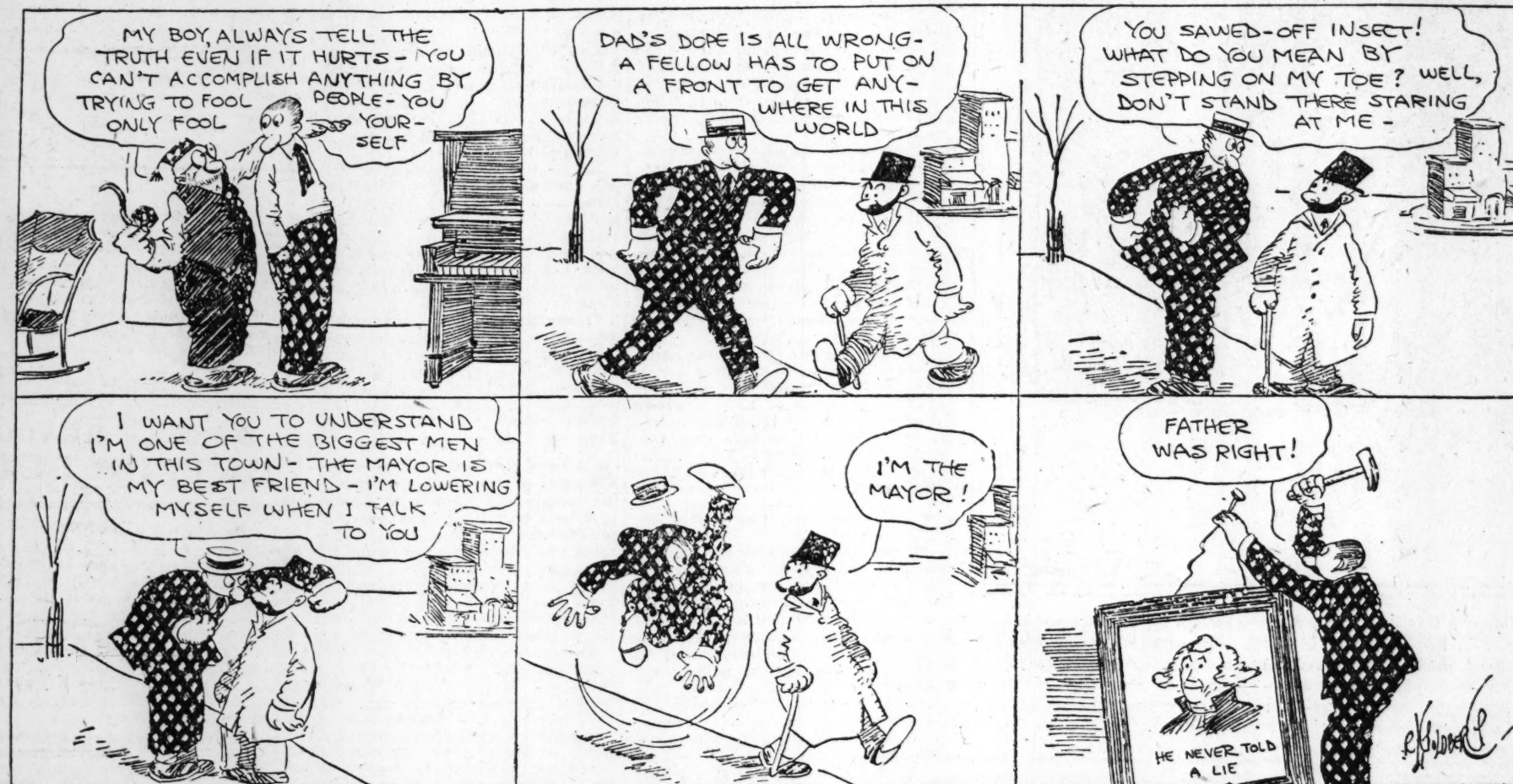
O. U. BRAGGER



MUTT AND JEFF--HOOVER HAS NOTHING ON JEFF AS A FOOD PRICE CONTROLLER--BY BUD FISHER



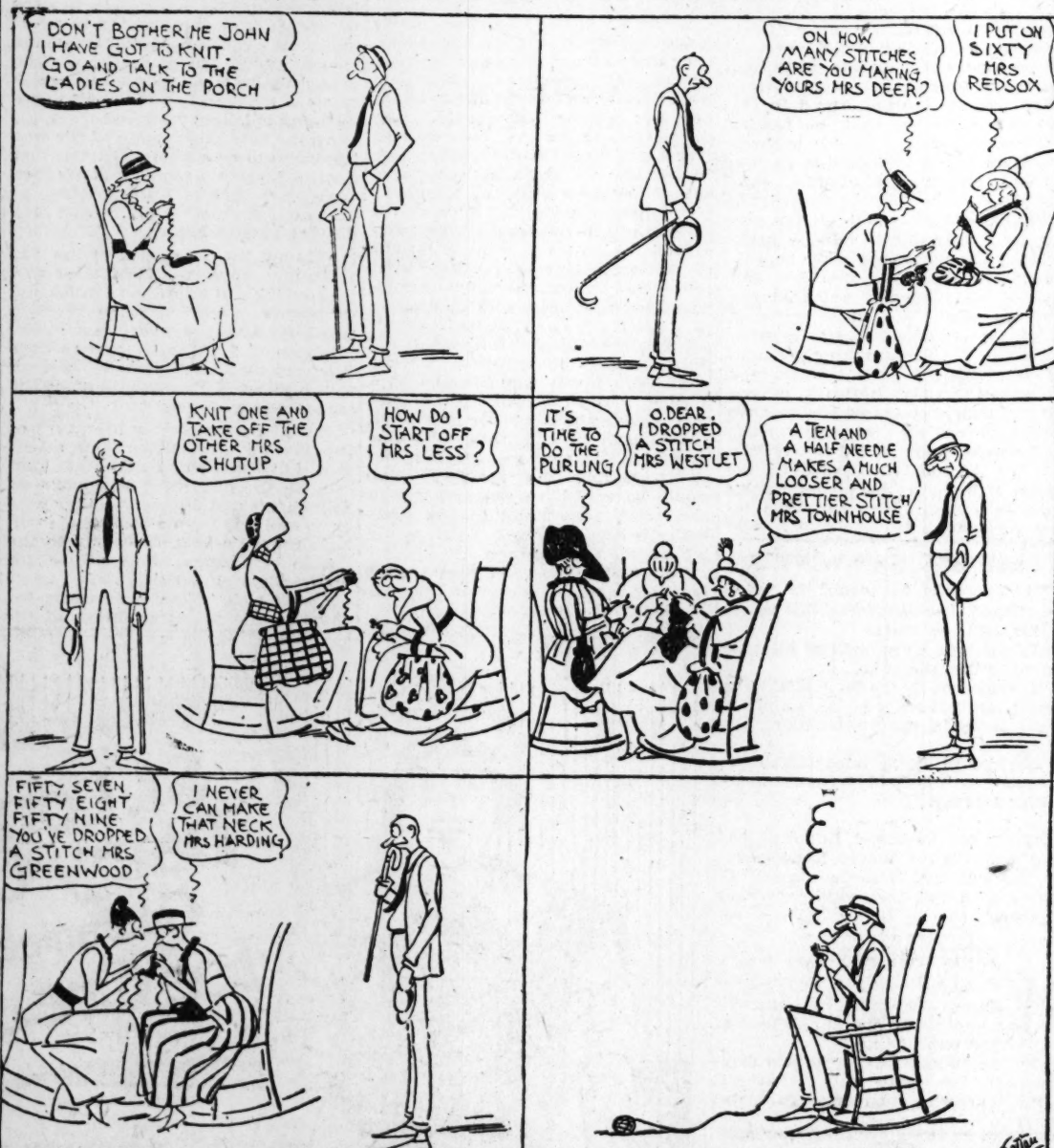
FATHER WAS RIGHT--BY GOLDBERG



FIFTY-FIFTY



EVERYBODY'S DOING IT--BY KETTEN.



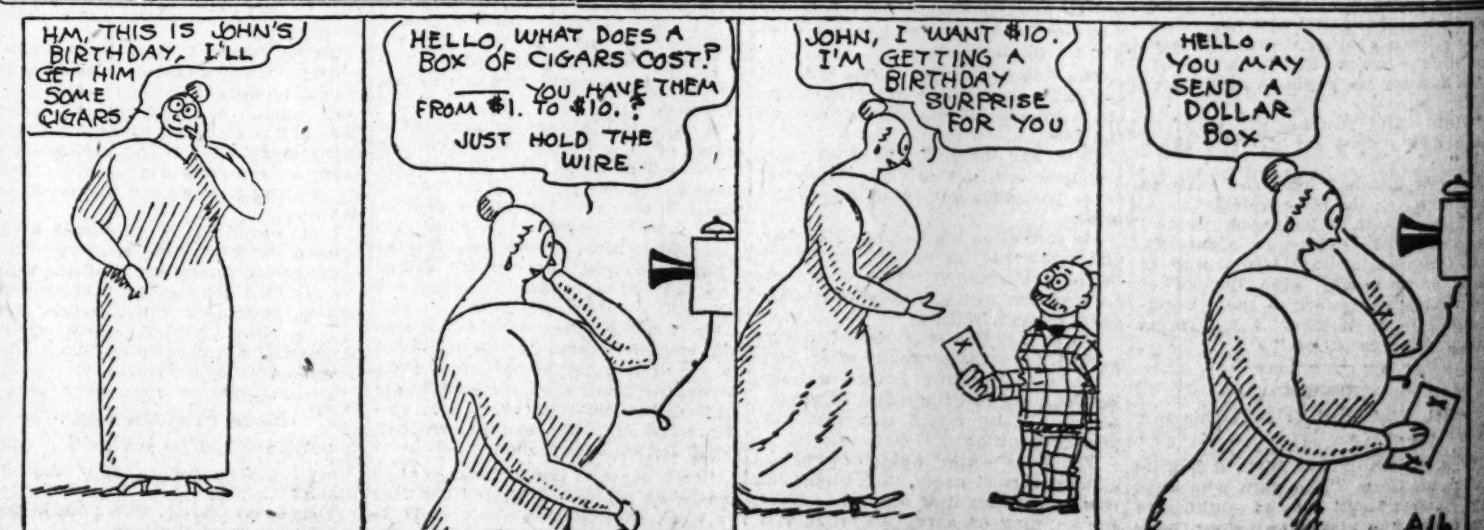
PENNY ANTE

THE AFTERNOON GAME

By Jean Knott



LET THE WEDDING BELLS RING OUT :. BY JEAN KNOTT



The Lowest Office.
BOSS, said Ras Lightfoot the other day. "I gotta git off tomorrow."
"Get off tomorrow?"
"Yessah."
"But I can't spare you very well." "I gotta go. It's lodge business."
"That new lodge you joined?"
"Yessah."
"Why are you so badly needed at the meeting?"
"Ah am de sublime king."
"Sublime king?"
"Yessah."
"You have been a member of that lodge only two weeks and you tell me you are the sublime king already?"
"Yessah."
"How does that come?"
"You see, sah, in ouah lodge de sublime king am de lowes' office what dey is."

A Prompt Decision.
MRS. WILL IRWIN said at a Washington Square tea:
"The more immodest fashions would disappear if men would resolutely oppose them."
"I know a woman whose dress-maker sent home the other day a skirt that was, really, too short altogether. The woman put it on. It was becoming enough, dear knows, but it made her feel ashamed. She entered the library, and her husband looked up from his work with a dark frown."
"I wonder," she said, with an embarrassed laugh, "if these ultra-short skirts will ever go out?"
"They'll never go out with me," he answered in decided tones.

Explained.
WHEN something happened to an Erie engine, and the train stopped for some time on the way from Cleveland to Youngstown, not long ago, passengers began to show signs of impatience, according to the Youngstown Telegram. "What's matter?" some one inquired. "Engine broke, and nobody can find any string," another joked. Finally some one hailed the porter. "Say George," he asked, "what's up, anyway?" "Ah, don't know, boss," the porter replied. "But haven't you tried to find out?" "No, sah." "And aren't you going to make any inquiries?" "No, sah." "You don't seem to care much." "Yessah, but Ah ain't gonna find out nohow." "Why not?" "Well, sah, three years ago when Ah was workin' on dis train, we hit a man and Ah ran up ahead to take a look at him." "Yes." "An' foh 15 days Ah had to be a witness in de C'ot House."

Made Up.
PATIENCE: She made up her mind to try and win Charlie.
PATIENCE: Her face, too, didn't she?

Not to Fight in England.
RECRUITING OFFICER: What's the matter with that West-erner?
Assistant: He doesn't want to go to the war.
"What excuse does he offer?"
"Says he doesn't understand the blooming English language."
"Well, tell him he don't have to. We're going to send him to France."

No Promotion.
"WHAT business did you say the Boss was in?" asked the clerk.
"Why, he's a promoter," replied the Superintendent.
"Well, there must be some mistake. He's never promoted me. I've held the same insignificant job ever since I've been here."

Circumstantial Evidence.
I JUST know," smirked a young matron to a friend, as she gazed out upon the ballroom floor, "I just know that horrid Jones woman is in love with my husband. I know and I think she is the limit."
"Nonsense, Mary," replied the friend. "You are imagining things. Why, your husband has hardly spoken to her this evening excepting as the conventionalities demanded. You're dreaming. Wake up."
"No, I'm not. I know what I'm talking about. She's simply head over heels in love with him."
"How do you know that?"
"Well, she has danced with my husband twice and no woman can do that without being dead in love with him and willing to overlook a great deal. I can't dance with him more than once myself."

Wise Tommie.
WHAT are you looking for in the dictionary, Tommie?" asked the parsimonious aunt, finding her little nephew in her house.
"I'm looking for pie, auntie," replied the boy.
"Looking for pie in the dictionary, Tommie?"
"Yes'm; somebody told me it was the only place in your house it ever could be found."

Signs of Improvement.
BILL: He used to be an actor, you know.
GILL: So I believe.
"Then he became a lecturer."
"Yes."
"Now he's taken up cartoon work." "Drawing better than ever he did, I suppose."